

# The Mining Journal, RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE:

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1377.—Vol. XXXII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1862.

(STAMPED.....SIXPENCE.  
(UNSTAMPED.....FIVEPENCE.

## MR. JAMES CROFTS, SHAREBROKER,

No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL. (Established 17 years.)  
The public must be prepared for PEACE PRICES for shares in the shape of increased quotations, the market having already felt the influence of the very satisfactory and ample settlement of the war question.

The following are CHEAP SHARES if to be had at the quotations:—  
East Carn Brea, £10½, £11. Wheel Ury, £2½, 3½. Prosper United, £2, 3½.  
East Caradon, £20½ (ex d.). North Robert, 17s. 6d., 19s. Bottle Hill, 11s., 12s.  
Wh. Unity, 14s. 6d., 15s. 6d. Wheel Grylls, £14, 15. East Basset, £22, £23.  
Marke Valley, £10½ (ex d.). Wheel Trevelyan, £16½. Wm. Grenville, 25s., 27s. 6d.  
North Down, £2½, 3½.

Holders of mining shares DIFFICULT OF SALE in the OPEN MARKET may hear of purchasers by applying to Mr. CROFTS.  
"THE PEACEFUL CURE."—Parties in arrears of calls, or sued by merchants, may also learn their true legal position, and be advised how to act, by applying to Mr. CROFTS.

## MR. JAMES LANE, No. 44, THREADENEEDLE STREET,

LONDON, E.C.  
JAMES LANE has FOR SALE, at net prices:—30 Arthur, 15s.; 10 Bottle Hill, 11s.; 5 Buller and Basset, £1; 20 Carn Brea, 15s.; 20 Cuddihy, 47s. 6d.; 100 Dale, 12s. 6d.; 10 East Carn Brea, £11; 20 East Budnick and Mount, 7s. 6d.; 10 East Caradon, £20; 20 East Russell, £23½; 20 Great Wheel Martha, 25s.; 100 Great Gully, 3s.; 2 Grambler and St. Aubyn, £18; 20 Great Retallack, 15s. 6d.; 20 Great Trevelyan, £1; 10 Hington Down, £23½; 5 Harriett, 22s. 6d.; 30 Kelly Bray, 13s. 6d.; 50 Lady Bertha, 14s. 6d.; 20 Ludcott, £23½; 10 Morley, £23½; 20 Marke Valley, £10½; 20 North Halenbeagle, 20s.; 20 North Downs, £23½; 60 North Miners, 22s.; 10 Penhalo Moor, 2 Providence, £41; 100 Ridden, 4s.; 20 Redmoor, 5s. 6d.; 20 Rosewall Hill and Ransom, 25s. 6d.; 20 Sorridge, 12s. 6d.; 2 Seton, £217; 2 Trevelyan, £16½; 2 West Hite Down, £12; 20 Wheel Edward, £23½; 10 Wheel Hearle, 50 West Silver Bank, £16½; and 100 Worthing, 10s. 9d.

## PETER WATSON, ENGLISH AND FOREIGN STOCK,

SHARE, AND MINING OFFICES,  
79, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegraphic messages to Buy or Sell Railway, Mine, and other Shares and stocks punctually attended to on commission, or at net prices for cash, or for fortnightly settlements, with advice as to purchases or sales.  
Seventeen years' experience (two in Cornwall and fifteen in London)  
Bankers: Union Bank of London.

N.B.—There are several dividend mines paying 15 to 25 per cent. on current market price, with increasing prospects; also, several progressive mines on the eve of a dividend-paying state, the shares in which will, no doubt, have a great advance in price.

## MR. LEAN has FOR SALE, at net cash prices, the

FOLLOWING SHARES, some of which he considers very cheap indeed:—  
5 Bottle Hill, 11s. 5 Providence, £11½. 20 Unity Consols, £2. 25 Charlotte United, 10s. 25 West Trevelyan, £13½. 5 Ding Dong, £12½ (very cheap). 50 Rosewarne Consols, 20s. 25 West Trevelyan, £13½. 50 East Trevelyan, £23 (very cheap). 45 South Darren, £11½. 50 Wheel Edward, £22. 50 North Laxey (limited), £23. 25 Ives Consols, £30. 10 Wheel Margery, £27. 100 Nant-y-Mwyn, 12s. 6d. 25 Tolvalden, £23½. 20 Wheel Grylls, £14 5s. 50 Prosper United, 42s. 6d. 5 Treloy Consols, £15 (highly recommended).

P.S.—WANTED, North Roskear, Charlotte, Unity Consols, Prosper United, North Trevelyan, East Carn Brea, and East Caradon.

Bankers: Roberts, Lubbock, and Co.  
11, Royal Exchange, January 10, 1862.

## JOHN RISLEY, SHAREBROKER,

32, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## RICHARD CLIFT, MINE SHAREDEALER,

late of Redruth, now 48, THREADENEEDLE STREET, LONDON, where all letters are to be addressed.

## MR. E. GOMPERS, MINING OFFICES,

2, BROWN CHAMBERS, THREADENEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS IN BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCKS AND SHARES.  
Terms, 1½ per cent.—Bankers: London and Westminster Bank.

## MR. EDWARD COOKE, SHAREBROKER,

HERCULES PASSAGE, near the Stock Exchange, LONDON, TRANSACTS BUSINESS for principals in RAILWAY, MINE, BANK, AND INSURANCE SHARES, &c., at the usual Stock Exchange rate of commission, and from the contiguity of his office to that institution he is enabled to operate promptly on all orders entrusted to his charge, either by telegraph or post.

FOR SALE, at net prices:—  
60 East Caradon, 12s. 10 Wheel Ury, £25 10s. 9d. 10 Carn Brea, 15s. 6d. 2 West Caradon, £47½. 1 Sorridge Cons., 12s. 6d. 25 Carn Carborne, 14s. 6d. 60 Great Retallack, 13s. 1 Stray Park, £30½. 5 East Caradon, £20 (ex div.). 10 East Carn Brea, £11½. 30 Wheel Norris, £26 6s. 50 East Damsel, 17s. 6d. 5 Clifford Amalgam., £22½. 60 New So. Caradon, 6s. 6d. 5 Bryn Gwlog, £23½. 60 New So. Caradon, 6s. 6d.

A Map of New South Caradon, together with reports from Capt. Johns, of West Caradon, and others, sent on application.

Jan. 10, 1862. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lombury.

## MESSRS. VIVIAN AND REYNOLDS, 68, OLD BROAD

STREET, LONDON, E.C. MINING ENGINEERS, INSPECTORS OF MINES, COMMISSION, AND GENERAL AGENTS for the PURCHASE OR SALE OF MINE SHARES, RAILWAY, AND EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF STOCK.

Commission on share transactions, 1½ per cent. on £100 and above, and 2½ per cent. on less sums.

## MR. GEORGE BATTERS, of No. 5, COWPER'S COURT,

CORNHILL, DEALER IN BRITISH MINING SHARES AND OTHER SECURITIES, from long experience in all mining stocks, can advise as to investment of capital at closest market prices.

Mr. BATTERS has special business in East Caradon, South Caradon, Marke Valley, East Carn Brea, &c., and strongly recommends his clients to eschew mythical concerns, where the only mining is in the pockets of the unwary, and to buy such shares as above enumerated, that at all times are marketable, and out of which the vendor can only obtain a reasonable commission.

Since I called public attention, only three weeks ago, to East Carn Brea shares as likely to have a market rise of 100 per cent., the shares have risen 20 per cent., and the mine is improving beyond the expectations of its most sanguine friends. A great advance from the present price of 11½ may be looked for. One ground is discovered sufficient to return in profit all that the shares are now selling for, and the reserves are being increased at the rate of about \$6000 per month: 200 shares for sale at market price, or any number bought at a small marginal difference.

## MR. BATTERS has SPECIAL BUSINESS in the SHARES of

EAST CARADON, MARKE VALLEY, BILLINS, and EAST CARN BREA.

## MR. T. ROSEWARNE, 75, OLD BROAD STREET

LONDON, E.C., has BUSINESS TO TRANSACT in—  
Bryn Gwlog, £26½. Herodsfot, £38½. Stray Park, 31s.  
Clifford Amalg., £30. Kelly Bray, 15s. Sorridge Consols, 11s. 6d.  
Calstock Consols, 2s. 6d. Lady Bertha, 13s. 6d. South Frances, £117.  
Drake Walls, 19s. 9d. Long Rake, £13½. Tamar Consols, £117.  
East Russell, £23 10s. 10s. 9d. Ludcott, £23 6s. 9d. Wheel Ury, 15s. 6d.  
East Caradon, £23½. Marke Valley, £10½. Wheel Edward, £23 6s. 9d.  
East Carn Brea, £11½. North Miners, 19s. 9d. West Caradon, £24½.  
East Rosewarne, 20s. North Downs, £23½. Wheel Grylls, £14½.  
E. Dev. Consols, 36s. 3d. North Robert, 19s. 6d. Wheel Hearle, £14½.  
East Grenville, 31s. North Roskear, £23½. Wheel Ury, £127.  
Grambler, £19. North Croft, 34s. 6d. Wheel Ury, £55½.  
Great Retallack, 14s. 6d. Prosper United, £23½. Wheel Ury, £55½.  
Hington, £3 11s. 3d.

AN OFFER WANTED for Bedford Consols, Gawton United, Calstock Consols.

January 10, 1862. Bankers: Bank of London.

## MR. GEORGE BUDGE, SHAREBROKER, No. 4, ROYAL

EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 15 years), has FOR SALE 5 East Caradon, £20½; 4 North Roskear, £20 Trevelyan, £17½; 50 North Caradon, £18; 25 Great Wheel Bury, £23½; 50 Wheel Ury, 15s.; 100 East Grenville, 31s.; 2 South Frances, £116½; 3 Wheel Seton; 130 West Polmar, 6s.; 65 Lady Bertha, 13s.; 10 Wheel Grylls, £14; 45 Rosewall Hill, £23 10s.; 20 Wheel Annie, £1; 20 Emily Harriett; 4 Great Fortune, £12½; 100 Arthur, 14s. 6d.; 10 Marke Valley, £10½; 80 Sorridge, £23; 20 East Carn Brea, £11; 2 North Trevelyan, £22½; 2 West Basset, £23½; 2 East Basset, £23; 20 East Carn Brea, £11; 20 North Basset; 10 St. John del Rey, £20; 100 North Nant-y-Mwyn, 12s.; 75 Great Wheel Martha, 25s. 6d.; 30 Great Trevelyan, 13s. 6d.; 100 Great Caradon, 10s.; 100 Ridden, 4s. 6d.; 100 North Miners, 19s. 9d.; 10 West Bryn Gwlog, £27; 5 Billins; 50 Buller and Basset, 15s.; and 20 Smith's Wood, £4.

Parties who would be induced to buy or sell shares by the recommendations contained in circulars or advertisements would do well first to submit their offers to Mr. BUDGE.

## GEORGE MOORE,

1, CROWN COURT, THREADENEEDLE STREET.

In any business that GEORGE MOORE is favoured with, in which he is the buyer, he will give CASH ON RECEIPT OF TRANSFER.

## MR. C. POWELL, MINE SHAREBROKER,

2, SPREAD EAGLE COURT, FINCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.

C. POWELL has selected the undermentioned dividend and good progressive mines, which he recommends, either for investment or speculation, and begs to draw particular attention to those marked\*, which can be readily bought or sold at close prices:—

\* Bryn Gwlog. \* North Roskear. \* West Caradon. \* Carn Brea. \* North Miners. \* Wheel Grylls. \* Cook's Kitchen. \* North Frances. \* Wheel Hearle. \* Devon Great Consols. \* North Trevelyan. \* Wheel Norris. \* East Caradon. \* Providence. \* Wheel Mary Ann. \* East Carn Brea. \* South Caradon. \* Wheel Trevelyan. \* East Grenville. \* South Frances. \* Wheel Ury. \* Herodsfot. \* South Carn Brea. \* Wheel Ury. \* Long Rake. \* Sorridge Consols. \* Marke Valley. \* St. Day United. \* West Ury.

C. POWELL's office adjoins the British Mining Exchange, which enables him to act promptly on all orders with which he is favoured, either by post or telegraph.

Commission, 1½ per cent.  
Bankers: City Bank, Finch-lane.

## JAMES HERRON has FOR SALE the following SHARES, at

the prices quoted, and FREE OF COMMISSION:—

5 Alfred Consols, 12s. 6d. 50 Great Martha, 23s. 5 S. Bryn Gwlog, £25½. 1 S. W. Frances, £117½. 10 Anglo Mexican Mint, £15½. 10 Great Retallack, £2. 5 Silver Rake, £12. 20 Rosedale, 24s. 6d. 5 Gt. S. Tolgus, £3 15s. 9d. 5 So. Carn Brea, £4½. 2 Bryn Gwlog, £26½. 50 Great Northern Copper, 26s. 9d. 40 So. Condurow, 6s. 9d. 7 Billins, £20½. 10 Hings. Down, £3 10s. 3 Herward United, £3. 1 Basset, £25. 10 Herodsfot, £23½. 5 Herodsfot, £23½. 20 Lady Bertha, 12s. 9d. 20 Lady Eliza, 3s. 9d. 10 Camborne Vean, 41s. 5 Llanera, £7 6s. 60 Trevelyan (offer). 20 Carn Carborne, 18s. 6d. 5 Long Rake. 50 United Mexican. 2 Carroll, £16. 10 Ludcott, £23½. 10 Marke Valley, £10½. 1 Cook's Kitchen, £20½. 2 Mary Ann, £16 10s. 50 North Miners, 21s. 6d. 10 Cuddihy, 42s. 5 No. Basset, £2 17s. 6d. 1 No. Trevelyan, £22. 50 North Unity Consols, £2. 50 Dale, 13s. 6d. 2 Providence, £23½. 20 North Phoenix, £24½. 30 Drake Walls, 19s. 9d. 1 No. Roskear, £26½. 10 North Buller, £3. 10 E. Carn Brea, £11 3s. 9d. 5 Par Consols, £7 10s. 10 East Grenville, 29s. 6d. 10 Prosper United. 5 East Caradon, £20½. 20 Port Phillip, 30s. 2 Rosewarne United, £19. 15 East Trevelyan, £23½. 20 Rosewall Hill, 4s. 20 Ridden, 3s. 9d. 20 St. John del Rey, £22. 3 Stray Park, £30½. 50 Great Moelwyn (£115s. 10 Sorridge Cons., 10s. 9d. 1 South Caradon, £31s. 5 St. Day, 19s. 9d. 1 Wh. Margaret, £41.

Many years' experience proved to me that, in any business, the most profitable; and in order that the public, who at the time did not fully appreciate its advantages, might judge for itself, I issued in 1858 a carefully-selected list of mines, and at the close of the year I published in the Mining Journal a detailed account of the result. This plan I have annually continued, and with the following results:—

1858 .. Dividend mines .. 25 per cent. 1859 .. Progressive mines .. 42 per cent.

1860 .. .. 16 .. .. 45 .. .. 17 .. ..

1861 .. .. 29 .. .. 17 .. .. 17 .. ..

The dividend mines thus making up the four years an average profit of 28½ per cent., and the progressive of 41 per cent. In order to make a fair average calculation, I have assumed that the sum of £300, or as near as possible, is invested in each dividend, and £100 in each progressive mine. The above calculation, embracing a period of four years, effectually proves that success in mining is not entirely owing to chance, but that when capital is judiciously invested a return may be expected far exceeding any other mode of investment. The average percentage of the progressive mines for past year contrasts unfavourably with that of the three preceding; but when we regard the great disadvantages which affected all kinds of speculation, we must consider the result as highly satisfactory. This year, however, I am more than usually sanguine that I shall be able, especially in the progressive mines, to select a list which will prove even more remunerative than any of its predecessors. This list will be printed in a few days, and a copy forwarded, as usual—gratis, to all those for whom I have transacted business, but to others a charge of one guinea will be made, to be returned should business result.

Others a charge of one guinea will be made, to be returned should business result.

## DIVIDEND MINES.

Date. Mines. Shs. Market value. Outlay. Divs. declared. Present price. Gross amount.

Jan. 7 Anglo Mexican Mint. 22 £ 18 5 0 £ 35 4 £ 14 0 0 £ 248 4

" Cwmystwith. 3 38 0 0 2 0 0 77 10 0 £ 333 10

" Cwm Eirln. 25 12 0 0 300 0 100 0 20 0 600 0

" Dolcoath. 1 500 0 0 500 0 48 0 550 0 598 0

" East Caradon. 26 11 10 0 299 0 35 10 30 0 815 15

" Herodsfot. 9 34 0 0 306 0 49 10 38 0 391 10

" Marke Valley. 70 4 5 0 297 10 52 10 10 0 752 10

" Miners. 2 160 0 0 320 0 30 0 170 0 370 10

" South Caradon. 1 302 10 0 302 10 30 0 312 10 0 342 10

" St. John del Rey. 11 27 0 0 297 0 10 0 10 0 292 10

" South Wheel Frances. 2 157 10 0 315 0 11 0 114 0 239 0

" West Wheel Seton. 1 365 0 0 365 0 52 0 280 0 332 0

" Wheel Ury. 78 3 17 0 302 5 32 0 2 7 6 217 5

" Wheel Margaret. 6 54 0 0 324 0 30 0 41 0 276 0

" Wicklow Mines. 4 74 0 0 296 10 18 10 53 15 0 233 10

" West Basset. 17 18 0 0 306 0 32 6 14 5 0 274 11

Total .. .. £5355 15 £583 5 £687 5

Total outlay .. .. £5355 15

Thus showing a profit of £239 per cent. £1520 10

## PROGRESSIVE MINES.

Date. Mines. Shs. Market value. Outlay. Calls. Price that could have been obtained during the year. Market value.

Jan. 7 Bryn Gwlog. 3 £ 32½ £ 97 10 — April 26, £ 40 0 £ 120 0 0

" Cargill. 6 17 102 0 — Feb. 18 0 0 108 0 0

" Cook's Kitchen. 5 18½ 92 10 — Jan. 8, 30 0 130 0 0

" Copper Hill. 1 95 95 0 — " 100 0 0 100 0 0

" Dale. 300 6s. 9d. 101 8 — June 1, 1 0 0 300 0 0

" East Carn Brea. 14 7½ 103 18 — Nov. 11 0 0 110 0 0

" Great Wm. Vor. 16 6½ 100 0 — " 6 15 0 108 0 0

" Gt. Northern Cop. 90 22s. 6d. 101 4 — Oct. 1 10 0 135 0 0

" New Seton. 2 42½ 85 0 — May 4, 23 0 0 104 0 0

" North Roskear. 4 26 104 0 8 0 — 32 10 0 90 0 0

" North Miners. 100 1 100 0 — " 2 0 0 200 0 0

" Old Tolgus Utd. 8 13 104 0 56 0 — " 8 0 0 64 0 0

" So. Carn Brea. 32 9½ 103 0 42 8 Nov. 4 10 0 144 0 0

" Stray Park. 2 45 90 0 7 2 — " 30 0 0 90 0 0

" South Herodsfot. 76 30s. 99 0 — " 1 10 0 99 0 0

" South Basset. 5 19 95 0 15 0 — " 13 0 0 6 5 0

" So. Bryn Gwlog. 4 25 100 0 — March 1, 29 0 0 116 0 0

" Wheel Seton. 1 125 125 0 — " 125 0 0 125 0 0

" Worthing. 110 18s. 99 0 — " 0 11 0 10 10 0

" Wheel Harriett. 66 38s. 98 0 — Feb. 27, 2 5 0 123 4 0

" Wheel Daniel. 8 12 96 0 16 0 — " 19 0 0 152 0 0

" W. So. Caradon. 95 21s. 99 15 21½ — " 16 0 0 74 0 0

Aug 21 Rosewall Hill. 87 23s. 100 1 — " 2 18 9 255 11 2

Total outlay .. .. £2357 3 0 Total market value .. .. £2950 15 3

Add calls .. .. 177 19 6 Add dividends .. .. 15 6 0

Total .. .. £2550 3 6 Gross amount .. .. £2966 1 3

Deduct outlay .. .. 2565 2 6

Profit, 17 per cent. £400 19 8

MINES THAT HAVE DECLARED DIVIDENDS.—Cook's Kitchen, £5; Wheel Seton, 30s.; Great Wheel Vor, £8 16s.; total, £15 6s.

3, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street, Jan. 10, 1862.

## MR. T. P. THOMAS has been favoured with instructions to SELL,

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in One Lot, at Garraway's Coffee House, Change-alley, Cornhill, London, on Thursday, the 23d inst., at One o'clock, the whole of the above

MINE, together with the MACHINERY, MATERIALS, STORES, &c., viz:—

50 ft. water-wheel, 4 ft. breast. 4 cwts. blister steel.

22 fms. 9 in. pumps. 6 cwts. cast-steel.

13 fms. 7 in. pumps. 200 fms. tram iron.

2 horse-whims. Wooden dressing-floors.

2 whim-ropes. Shaft-bob, complete.

4 whim-kibbles. 20 fms. 2 in. round iron.

1 crab-winch. 1 travelling-bob.

40 fms. ½ in. chain. 3 pulleys and stands.

1 bag 2½ in. nails. 50 fms. 1 in. round iron.

Shovels, locks, &c. 2 tram wagons.

Powder and safety. 22 fms. wood-logs in shaft.

5 dozen hilt. 1 beam and scales.

2 boxes of candles. 1 screw stocks.

3 cwts. of grease. Miners' tools.

200 fms. zinc air-pipes. Smith's tools.

100 ft. plank. Single and double blocks.

40 fms. rope. Lifting-jack.

1 36 in. bellows, anvil, vice, screws, and 50 yellow pine.

20 cwts. iron, different sizes. Account-house furniture.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply at the offices of the auctioneer, 2, Crown-court, Threaddneedle-street.

## SALE OF MINING SHARES.

MR. T. P. THOMAS begs to give notice that his NEXT SALE

OF MINING SHARES, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, advertised to be held at Garraway's, on the 18th inst., is POSTPONED to Thursday, the 23d inst., when he will offer the undermentioned, together with several other MINING SHARES:—

10 Wheel Harrie. 55 Merilyn.

10 Tynningham Consols. 35 South Carn Brea.

5 South Buller and West Penstruthal. 1 East Tolgus.

5 Wheel Moyle. 75 Vale of Towy.

5 Silver Vein. 1 Brynford Hall.

713 Hawkmoor. 35 Lower Park.

200 Crelake. 15 Tolvalden.

10 Wheel Harriett. 50 East Hudnick and Mount.

50 Sigford Consols. 50 West Wendron.

40 Wheel Anne. 60 Cefn Clien.

5 North Phoenix. 100 Gernick.



## VENTILATION OF COAL MINES.

Akin to many other abortive schemes was the steam-jet, of Gurney notoriety, upon which was founded many a romantic tale both in England and Scotland; and even the simplicity and effect of the very furnace is now sought to be overridden by some of the highly scientific of the Government Inspectors, fan-blasts and air-pumps being the order of the day; but more of this hereafter, as every day now seems big with colliery events, theoretic and practical, for the Journal of Dec. 28 I see that Mr. M. Seymour (a native of Durham), the resident viewer at Mr. Barrow's Staveley Collieries, near Chesterfield, has succeeded in raising 1147½ tons of coal in 1½ hours, the slack contained not exceeding 2 per cent. of the whole. Mr. Seymour's prediction that he would be able to raise 1000 tons per day from the Seymour pit it seems has thus been more than verified. The discipline of the colliery too, it is understood, is excellent, and both James Young, the overman, and Richard Hepplethwaite, who has the care of the ventilation, are entitled to much credit for the exemplary manner in which they fulfil their duties.

KEEKER.

## KEEKEE.

## A VIEWER

## A COAL CONSUMER

THE EARTH—No. X

miners, as without the

gent as they may.

NICHOLAS ENNOR.

## - (Continued.)

G. F. GOBLE

G. F. GOBLE

abounded in Victoria

## G. F. GOBL

**QUESTION.**

## OUT-ADVENTURE

T. SEYMOUR

A SHAREHOLDER.

AND MR. W.

X.

ION.

## J. OF W. HENRY LUDGOTT.

## W. L. RICH

A.

TLAND.

## THIAN COAL FIELD

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26



# Meetings of Mining Companies.

## EAST CARADON MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders was held at the White Hart, Salisbury, on Wednesday, Mr. FAWCETT in the chair, in the absence of Mr. Child.

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The CHAIRMAN stated that it was with pleasure he met the East Caradon shareholders, for his duties being again almost entirely of a congratulatory nature, the mine during the quarter having improved in a greater ratio than formerly. He regretted the absence of Capt. Secombe, who was detained from sickness, and who only abandoned the idea of being present at the last moment, when he found himself unable to undergo the journey. His absence was to be regretted by all the shareholders, for it was felt he composed an integral part of the company, and he could have described all the points of interest with such clearness. Capt. Secombe had sent forward his nephew, and the clerk of the mine, Mr. Thorne, who would be happy to answer any questions. The Chairman then stated that the 50 east was worth 100l. per fathom, and for 120 fathoms in length had been a continuous course of ore, a thing unparalleled in Cornwall. Recently the lode had slightly altered its course, which would give the present company a further run of about 50l. per fath. The 60 fms. level, 45 fms. behind the 50 fathom level, is worth 50l. per fath. in the level directly above it was only worth 20l., proving that the lode improves in depth. The shaft is now down to the 70, and preparations are being made to drive out a cross-cut to the lode. A rise in back of the 60 is worth 80l. per fath. Fawcett's lode has improved to 20l. per fathom, and the new lode continues to be worth 30l. per fathom. Five or six lodes remained yet to be cut, all productive in South Caradon, and he must congratulate the shareholders on the possession of the richest mine in Cornwall. The drop in the standard had made a difference to the company in the quarter of several hundred pounds; nevertheless, looking to the great increase in the reserves of the mine, the directors recommended a dividend of 15s. per share.

Mr. HAWES asked how far the eastern end was from the boundary, as sinister reports had been circulated to the effect that the present end was within 10 fms., which if uncontradicted was calculated to injure the property?—Mr. THORNE, in reply, stated that from 65 to 70 fms. remained to be driven.

The CHAIRMAN called the attention of the meeting to a report that appeared in the Mining Journal, signed Capt. Rich, which in several material points was incorrect, and stated that for the protection of the shareholders they should deem it prudent not to allow that gentleman to inspect the mine.

Mr. THORNE was requested by Captain Secombe to call attention to an advertisement that had on several occasions appeared in the Mining Journal, in which the price paid for driving ground was incorrectly stated, and was calculated to mislead.

Mr. BATTEN said the mine could well afford to treat the matter with contempt, for it had beaten its enemies, and astonished its friends.

Mr. F. LANE proposed the passing of the accounts, and Mr. RISTBRIDGE a 15s. dividend. The CHAIRMAN proposed a vote of thanks to Capt. Secombe, whose absence and its cause all present deeply regretted.

Mr. RISTBRIDGE proposed, and Mr. GEACH (of the firm of Webb and Geach) supported, a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

The following report of the agent was read:—

Jan. 6.—Williams' shaftmen are engaged in sinking below the 70 fms. level, for fork, trip-laid, &c., which will be completed in about a fortnight, after which we shall commence cutting pit, preparatory to driving south at this level, towards the caunter and other lodes.—Fawcett's Lode: The drive of the 60 west is for the present suspended. In driving east at this level the lode is improving, and is now worth 20l. per fath.—Caunter Lode: The 50 east since the last meeting has opened up a splendid piece of ore, worth from 90l. to 100l. per fath. The men employed in the 60 west are for the present engaged in putting up a rise towards the 50; the lode in the 60 west is worth 80l. per fath. for the length of the rise, and in the level west 10l. per fath. The 60 east, on this lode, is worth 50l. per fath.; this is about 45 fathoms behind the 50.—New Lode: About a fortnight since we intersected in the 60 south cross-cut a new lode, 20 in. wide, underlying north, worth about 30l. per fath. We have commenced driving east on its course, where it continues of the same size and value. This lode is 10 fms. south of the caunter. The drive of the 50 cross-cut south has been resumed, to intersect the lode at this level. In the 50 cross-cut north the ground is hard, being much of the same character as for some time past. The air-shaft has been communicated to the rise in back of the 20 by a bore-hole; the men are now engaged in sinking below this level.—Secombe's Shaft: We have had in consequence of heavy ground and much water at this shaft a run, which has retarded our progress. We are getting it well secured, and hope soon to resume the sinking below the 40. The recent discovery of the new lode, and the continued good appearances of the caunter and other lodes, have added very considerably to the reserve, and give me great satisfaction and confidence in good and continuous dividends from this mine.—JAMES SECOMBE.

## MARKE VALLEY MINING COMPANY.

A meeting of shareholders in this company was held at the White Hart, Salisbury, on Wednesday, Mr. FAWCETT in the chair.

The following report of the captain was read:—

Jan. 6.—Saram Lode: We have been able to fork the water in the 100, and resume the cross-cut in this level; so far as cut into, it produces saving work for copper ore. We have from 3 to 4 fathoms further to drive to reach the north or main part of this lode, which was productive in the levels over.—Rose Down Lode: In consequence of the great stream of water issuing from the end.—Our progress here is slow. The 90 west is producing 1/2 ton of ore per fathom. We are cross-cutting north in this level from Marke's lode, about 5 fathoms in advance of this end, to prove whether there is any more lode standing in that direction. The winze sinking on this lode, below the 80, is worth 3 tons of ore per fathom.—Marke's Lode: The 90 west is yielding 1 ton of ore; the ground is becoming easier for progress. In driving west, in the midway, the lode is for the present unproductive; we have communicated this level east to the rise.—Fisher's Lode: The 80 west is yielding 1 ton of ore per fathom. In the same level east 2 tons per fathom. The rise in the back of this level is producing 3/4 tons per fathom. The midway, driving west, is worth 1 ton per fathom. The different stops continue much the same as for some time past. In the 80 cross-cut south we have taken up a drive south on the cross-course, the ground in which is favourable; in this drive we have intersected two lodes, each about 2 feet wide. We purpose to prove these further west by a cross-cut from our ore ground. Salisbury shaftmen have nearly completed the bob-pit in the 70, and as soon as possible they will again resume the sinking towards the 100. In cutting the pit near the junction we have intersected some branches, which have produced about 2 tons of good ore; we intend opening on them deeper in the granite. I am pleased to inform you that, on the whole, we are looking as well as at any former period.—JAMES SECOMBE.

## WEST ROSE DOWN MINING COMPANY.

At a meeting of shareholders, held at the White Hart Inn, Salisbury, on Jan. 8 (Mr. FAWCETT in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 14l. 0s. 9d. A call of 1l. per share was made. The following report, by Captain James Secombe, was read to the meeting:—

Jan. 4.—In driving the adit level west on the gossan lode we have made good progress, and have succeeded by this drive in draining the engine-shaft, so that we shall be able to sink to this level without the aid of the engine. The shaftmen are progressing satisfactorily in sinking, the lode, which is in the shaft, being large, and of a promising character. I expect that in about three weeks from this time the shaft will be completed to this depth, rods fixed, and pitwork for house water-lift. The engine is put in and ready for working, but its services will not be required until the above object is accomplished; we shall then commence sinking below this level. In driving the adit end south the amount is rather hard; we hope in about 10 fathoms further driving to intersect Rose Down lode in this section. We have not as yet opened on the lode named in my last report.—JAMES SECOMBE.

## WHEAL CREBOR MINING COMPANY.

The quarterly meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, on Thursday, Mr. J. Y. WATSON, F.G.S., in the chair.

A statement of accounts, showing a cash balance of 101l. against the company, and liabilities over assets to December 31 of 97l. 6s. 4d., was passed, and a call of 1s. 6d. per share made, payable on the 28th inst. The agent's report was then read, as follows:—

Jan. 8.—Since the last general meeting, held on Oct. 4 last, the 60 west, on south lode, has been driven 6 fms. 1 ft. 6 in., being 23 fms. from shaft, and for the whole distance the lode has been unproductive. The cross-course has been intersected, and is letting out much water. A cross-cut north on the eastern side of the cross-course has been driven 5 fms. 3 ft. towards the caunter and main lode, and of the bearing of the same (where seen) there must be from 3 to 5 fms. more to drive to intersect the caunter lode, and from 5 to 7 fms. the main lode; when those lodes are cut I fully expect satisfactory results, as mentioned more particularly in my report for the last general meeting. In the 60 east, 11 fms. from shaft, a cross-cut south has been driven 7 ft., and two branches or lodes intersected; the first is about 15 inches wide, quartz and capel, with spots of molybdenum and copper ore intermixed, the other is about 8 inches wide, much of the same description, carrying a little hookan on the south wall. This level, on the south lode, has been driven 7 fms. 3 ft. 6 in., being now 33 fms. 3 ft. 6 in. east of shaft; the south lode for the last 13 fms. being in a disordered state has been unproductive, and is at present suspended. We have commenced a cross-cut south about 5 fms. behind the end, to prove the lode meet with in the before-mentioned cross-cut; about 7 ft. have been driven, and I cannot say the distance we shall have to drive, as there has not been enough driven on its course to prove the bearing, but I anticipate there will be from 7 to 10 fms. The water is now almost dry, which proves that the old workings are drained to such level. I am still of opinion that this lode is not driven on the same lode as that from which the former parties raised such large quantities of ore. We have cleared out a sink in the bottom of the 34 in the old workings, where the lode is split on the south part of which we are now sinking a winze; the lode is 2 ft. wide, yielding saving work, and is almost perpendicular; the north part is about 18 in. wide, containing stones of ore, underlying about 3 ft. per fath., with branches in the horse, and if both parts continue the same underlie I think the 48 is driven on a branch between those two lodes; however, this will soon be proved, as I have set four men to sink a winze on the south part.

at 57. 10s. per fath., 2 fms. ahead, and from present appearance this will more than pay itself. We have two tribute pitches working; one in bottom of the 48 east, by three men, at 10s. in 17., and the other getting good wages; the other in back of the 48 to two men, at 12s. 4d. in 17.; although this piece of ground is rather poor in sight at present, I think it will soon improve. We are still continuing for the Georgina lode, but in consequence of the rock being so deep our progress is slow. We sampled on Tuesday, Dec. 31, a parcel of copper ore, computed 85 tons. We have commenced sinking Cock's shaft below the 60, and set it to nine men, to 12 fms. deep, for 240l. I am still in hopes we shall meet with something good ere long, and as there are several important points to come off I look forward to the result with some degree of interest, and hope by the next general meeting to be in a position to report more favourably. All our machinery is in good working order.—JOHN GIFFORD.

The CHAIRMAN stated, in reference to the accounts, that every debt and liability of the company had been charged to December 31, and the result was a statement of liabilities over assets of 97l. 6s. 4d. only, and he questioned if any young mine in Cornwall or Devon could show such a satisfactory state of affairs. When the mine was started they had two objects in view, which objects they had been steadily pursuing, and were now, he hoped, on the eve of meeting with the reward they merited. The first object was to get Cock's shaft down to the run of the ore ground; and the second, to extend levels from the shaft to the old workings, drain them, and set pitches. The shaft was now down to the 60, a good course of ore gone down in the bottom of the level, and the pitches turning out nearly 20 tons per month, which would meet nearly half the costs of the mine—the costs, owing to the water-power, being little more than 120l. a month. The old workings had been drained to the 48, and as pitches would be set there he hoped the returns would increase. He (the Chairman) would only add that Mr. Jehu Hitchins had been requested by him, when on a tour of inspection in the mining districts, to inspect Crebor, which he had done, and his report was of a very favourable character—in fact, Mr. Hitchins had assured him that he had not seen a better speculation in the county, which was very gratifying to him, holding nearly one-sixth of the mine, and he had little doubt but those who had held on their shares would soon meet their reward.

Mr. JEHU HITCHINS said he had a very high opinion of the mine, and looking at its general position, and the cheap manner in which it was worked, he did say he had seen nothing like it, and as there was a good course of ore gone down in the bottom of the 60 he believed the lode would be in the shaft before it was down to the 70.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

## COOK'S KITCHEN MINING COMPANY.

At a meeting of adventurers, held on the mine, on Tuesday, the following statement of accounts was presented:—

Black tin sold—Sept. 25, 12t. 15s. 0q. 19lbs. at 70l. ....	£893 1 6
Oct. 18, 11 18 2 10 at 71l. 5s. ....	849 19 5
Nov. 5, 9 14 1 19 at 71l. 5s. ....	692 12 3
Dec. 27, 1 1 1 12 at 71l. 5s. ....	788 11 6
Jan. 13 18 1 35 at 71l. 5s. ....	991 14 6
24, 14 5 3 15 at 69l. 7s. 6d. ....	991 13 0
Jan. 7, 16 12 2 14 at 70l. ....	1164 8 9
90l. 6s. 1q. 20lbs. ....	£6371 15 11
Less dues (1-24th).....	265 9 9=£6106 6 2
Extra carriage of tin .....	6 16 6
Copper sold, Oct. 31, 40 tons 13 cwts. 2 qrs., at 17. 3s. 6d. ....	£47 15 1
Less dues (1-24th).....	1 19 9= 45 15 4
Discounts .....	0 12 6
Total .....	£6159 10 6
Labour cost for July .....	£237 1 4
Merchants' bills .....	655 11 7=£1482 13 1
Labour cost for August .....	888 11 7
Merchants' bills .....	260 17 11= 1139 9 6
Labour cost for September .....	897 1 2
Merchants' bills .....	426 0 0= 1323 1 3
Labour cost for October .....	994 10 3
Merchants' bills .....	225 17 1= 1220 7 4
Water rents, four months .....	63 13 0
Interest and commission .....	21 18 2= £251 2 4
Leaving profit .....	£908 8 2

The foregoing accounts, showing a balance (including 33l. 9s. 2d. from last account) of 941l. 17s. 4d. in favour of adventurers, having been read, it was proposed by Mr. CHAS. BALLE, seconded by Mr. JOHN KENDALL, and resolved unanimously, that the accounts together with the manager's report be received and adopted, and that a dividend of 7s. per share be now declared, and paid forthwith.

The following is a copy of the agent's report submitted to the meeting:—

Jan. 7.—The engine-shaft is sunk 4 1/2 fms. below the 234; the lode is 10 ft. wide, worth 70l. per fath., or for length of shaft (12 ft.) 140l. per fath. Since the last meeting of adventurers we have fixed a standing lift of pumps at the 234, and the lift for sinking the sump, all in good order for working. The 234 east is hoied to the sump-winze, 12 fms. from the engine-shaft, and that level extended 4 fms. beyond the winze; the lode, where opened the full width (9 ft.), is worth 35l. per fath. The same level is driven west of shaft 6 fms.; the lode in the end is 8 feet wide, worth 50l. per fath. The 232 is driven east of shaft 58 fms.; the lode for several fathoms driving has been worth for 6 ft. wide about 20l. per fath. In the end there are strong indications of improvement; the lode resembling that in the winze below the 212, 12 fathoms before this end. The winze below the 212, 12 fms. before the 232 eastern end, is sunk 8 1/2 fms.; the lode is 10 ft. wide for the last 2 fms. sinking, and 5 ft. driving west, worth for 6 ft. in length 140l. per fath. During the past few days the water has so much increased as to make it impossible to keep it with barrels as heretofore; we are now preparing for fixing a lift of pumps, which will be in course of working we hope in two or three days. The 212 is driven east of engine-shaft 90 fms.; the end is 30 fms. short of the boundary; the lode is worth for the last 6 fms. 20l. per fath. We are sinking a winze below the 210, at 50 fms. west of engine-shaft, on the little cross-course, for ventilating the 222, for the purpose of driving south to cut Dunkin's lode, and for proving the engine lode to the great cross-course, about 20 fms. further west. The amount charged in the current east for these four months on account of new work for the new steam-whim is 170l. We are still adding to the dressing-floors, especially in the erection of the newly-invented fixed frames for dressing slimes. We beg to remark, in closing our report, that the two points—the engine-shaft and the winze 70 fms. east of it, sinking into deeper ground—are unitedly of more value now than at any former period.

## CASTLEWARD UNITED MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, Upper Rackville-street, Dublin, on Monday.—Sir J. DODDRAIN in the chair.

The secretary read the following report of the directors; also an elaborate report from Mr. EVAN HOPKINS, C.E., F.G.S., &c., consulting engineer to the company:—

The directors are happy to be able to report that the prospects of the mine have improved steadily with the extension of the workings, and that the works and machinery are in good order. Sufficient discoveries of ore have been made to render it necessary to provide dressing apparatus and crushing machinery, and it is expected that a good cargo of lead can be shipped within four months from the present time. To erect the requisite machinery, and to push on the works with vigour as heretofore, it may be necessary to make a call. The directors have much pleasure in laying before the company the usual report of the consulting engineer, in which full details of the works which have been executed, and of those now in progress, will be found. Two of the directors now retire, Mr. Crampton and Mr. Casey, but they are eligible for re-election, and offer themselves accordingly.

In my report for the last general meeting I recommended the development of the 20, especially to the south-east of the engine-shaft, so as to lay open the ore ground, and prove its productive character, the dip of the branches, &c., before resuming the sinking of the engine-shaft to the 30, although I was satisfied the productive part of the ground would be found as represented in my first report, from the shaft southward, and not westward, and that the ground would have to be laid open in the manner delineated in my report, yet I thought it prudent to lay open the 20, and remove all doubt on the subject before sinking to the 30. I am happy to state the result of the drive has fully realised my expectations, as will be seen on reference to the sections, and the captain's reports. Upwards of 20 fms. of good ore vein have been laid open from the shaft to the south-east, and the end is still moderately productive, and easy for driving. Hence the appearance of the vein in this level is more favourable than it was in the 10. The 20, north and south of winze, are being stopped, and a large heap of rough ore is now ready for crushing. The sinking of the shaft has been resumed, so as to lay open the 30 before the time the 20 fms. level backs are exhausted. The trial to the north-west of the shaft, towards the inclined sink, has led to no result; the ground in that direction has been found hard and barren; nevertheless, I expect to find a productive vein to the north-west at the 30. However, in the meantime, I recommend the underground operations to be confined to the sinking of the engine-shaft and the stoping of the backs, which works should be carried on vigorously. The stoping force may be increased, should the winze and the lode continue as productive as at present, and may be stopped away with safety for 20 fms. beyond the present end of the 20, and thus a supply of ore may be kept up until the 30 fms. level stops are laid open.—Surface Works: In my report of Aug. 31 I recommended the erection of a rough stage from the mouth of the shaft, and the laying down a small railway, with wagons, to carry the rough ore to the spalling-floors. This work has been done, and a commencement made in dressing the ore. The winding gear was defective; I, therefore, suggested an alteration, to prevent the necessity for reversing the engine in lowering the kibble. This alteration has been effected, and the new winding-gear has been at work for several weeks. Capt. Tabb said, in his report, dated Dec. 16: "The new winding-drum works exceedingly well."—Pumps: It was necessary to place a proper plunger in the 20, to insure perfect drainage at a less cost of fuel. Preparations are now being made to effect this, and I trust the pumps will be all right in the course of this month.—Crushers: These are now being prepared, and are expected to be ready early in March, when I hope a large pile of ore will be accumulated for crushing. Some sheds, biddies, jigging-frames, &c., will be required to prepare the ore for market. In conclusion, I have to congratulate the shareholders on the improved aspect of the mine below the 20; and I have to thank the directors and the secretary for the attentive and regular manner in which they have carried out my recommendations, from time to time, since I have had the honour of being connected with the company. For further particulars I beg reference to Capt. Tabb's reports, and the plans and sections.—EVAN HOPKINS.

The CHAIRMAN moved the adoption of the report and statement of accounts. If the shareholders would refer to the last half-yearly report, it would be seen that the directors had stated they were working the mine on the plan laid down by Mr. Hopkins, the consulting engineer, and from the present report they would see that the works had been carried out under his direction in the most satisfactory manner; and the shaft, which had been sunk only 18 fms., had been deepened to about 24 fathoms. The driving from either end had been to a considerable extent. It was also stated in the last report that a second boiler had been purchased, which was put up, and is now in full operation. The quantity of ore at that period stated to be at the surface was about 20 tons. The ore now at the surface amounted to 60 tons, and the operations were going on for stoping away a considerable quantity of ore, so that about May next a large cargo would be ready for shipment. The report was as full as was thought necessary, but he would be happy to give any explanations to any of the shareholders.

Mr. FLETCHER seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. FLETCHER, seconded by Mr. BELLING, the retiring directors, Messrs. Samuel Crampton and Edward Casey, were re-elected.

Mr. LANE seconded a vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors for the manner in which they had managed the affairs of the company for the past six months. He had not the slightest doubt that everything possible had been done by the Chairman and directors to promote the success of the undertaking.—Mr. FLETCHER seconded the resolution, which passed unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN thanked the shareholders on behalf of the directors and himself. The

principal merit, however, was due to Mr. Crampton, and the utmost economy had been practised that was consistent with the proper working of the mine. He read a private letter from the Captain of the mine, which gave an encouraging statement of the progress made, and the results obtained.

## CARYSFORT MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of proprietors was held at their offices, Dame-street, Dublin, on Monday, Mr. JOHN CONOLLY in the chair.

The honorary secretary (Mr. FAYLE) read the directors' report, as follows:—

The exploratory works which were being carried on at the period of the last half-yearly meeting resulted in the discovery of a lode of some promise on the townland of Ballintemple. The proving of this lode, the development of the lead mine on the same townland, the continuation of the adit level at Ballintemple, and the working of the Hope, or south lode, at the copper mine of Moneyteigue, are the operations which have occupied the greater portion of the last six months. At Ballintemple Lead Mine a most important work—the making a water-course to the river—has been completed. A never-failing supply of water to the wheel is now assured, and the sinking of the shaft has accordingly been resumed. The driving of the adit level at Ballintemple has been somewhat retarded, owing to a "run" having taken place. This is now secured, and prior to the next half-yearly meeting it is expected that the sulphur lode seen at the surface will be intersected. The removal of the engine from the north to the south lode at Moneyteigue has been most satisfactorily effected; all the preparatory work has been completed, and good progress should now be looked for. The appearance of this lode has improved, very good stones of copper are now being broken in the shaft. The report from Captain Roberts enters at length into the details of the several works which have been carried on, and the directors trust that the proprietors, after a perusal of it and of the statement of accounts, will agree with them in thinking that the operations of the half-year have been efficiently and economically carried on. All the shafts, levels, and machinery are in perfect working order.

A report from Capt. W. G. Roberts, the manager of the mine, was then read.

The CHAIRMAN said—I have now to move that the reports and the statement of accounts be received and adopted. These reports enter so fully into the details of our operations for the past half-year, that it would be a work of supererogation to give any further explanation of them. I may, however, be permitted to say that though we have not yet obtained the results we so earnestly anticipate, we can assure the proprietors that every effort has been, and will be, made by your directors to bring matters to an early and satisfactory issue; and I may, I believe, fearlessly assert that our workings will, in point of economy, contrast favourably with those of any other company in the empire. I have also the pleasure of informing you that we have, after a long and arduous negotiation, secured the Commissioners of Woods and Forests, succeeded in securing the gold royalties on the Carysfort property, and have already ordered the necessary machinery to test their value. It is not at present an easy matter to form an opinion of the ultimate effect of working these royalties, but we have come to the conclusion that they are well worthy of a trial, and you may rest assured the board will not incur any extraordinary outlay, that the results will be satisfactory. I need scarcely say I shall gladly give any further information you may require, and now move that the reports and statement of accounts be received and adopted.—Mr. FOX seconded the resolution.

The Rev. G. W. Woods said he did not think the report satisfactory; and, on the part of several gentlemen, he had to put some questions to the Chairman in reference to the way the mining operations of the company had been carried on. The rev. gent. then went into the subject of the mining operations of the company at considerable length, giving quotations from various documents in support of his views. He claimed that the mining operations had been erroneously carried on for some time past, leading to a large expenditure of money with any good result. He complained that the mining managers, instead of pursuing the indications of sulphur and lead to a proper extent, to test the existence of the lode in quantity, abandoned the indications prematurely, after cost was incurred, to follow other indications, which were treated in the same manner. He asserted that after sinking to 24 fms., where it was believed the "great sulphur course" existed, the work was stopped, there being ample grounds for believing that a sinking of 10 fms. more would have realised the bed of sulphur in mass. At Ballintemple he said 600l. worth of lead was got out where the shaft was originally sunk, but that shaft was left, and another opened, and during the operations in the latter a considerable vein of lead was neglected. The rev. gentleman referred to the reports of mining engineers, to show that the company had three miles of country abounding in sulphur, and he counselled them to energetic and proper measures to raise that article, as it would pay well. In reference to the alleged errors in the mining operations of the company, he was about to read from a private letter to himself, by a mining engineer, whose name he had not authority to disclose now.

Mr. R. DEWITT deprecated that course. It was not right to attack the mining manager of the company without the name of his assailant being given.—Mr. S. FOX held the same view.—The Rev. Mr. Woods said he had not authority to give the name, and he, therefore, withdrew that part of his case. He counselled the directors to a change in their mode of mining, and to confine themselves to raising lead and sulphur. He wished to know why a former manager had been dispensed with, and whether the directors visited the mine?—Mr. DEWITT expressed his entire confidence in the present mining managers, who conducted the operations with the greatest economy. The directors held nearly half the entire stock, and their interests were identical with those of the shareholders. Every effort was being made to make the speculation end successfully.

Mr. FAYLE thought it well that the Rev. Mr. Woods should make his statement, although he was not, perhaps, an authority in mining matters.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, did not find fault with the Rev. Mr. Woods for canvassing the operations of the company, but he assured him he was under a misconception as to many matters that he referred to. The lead was not being raised at present at Ballintemple, simply because owing to the water in the mine, which would be drained off by the second shaft, the cost of raising would be more than the value of the lead. When the mine was unwatered the lead would be taken out at a profitable rate. It was a mistake to suppose that there was any want of steadiness in the operations; they were always carried on at the proper places to their legitimate conclusions. The Chairman went in detail through the several matters alluded to by the Rev. Mr. Woods, and answered them. The board dispensed with a former manager for good reasons, and they visited and examined the mines often than the board of any similar undertaking. He had great hopes in the ultimate success of the company. The report and accounts were then adopted unanimously.

Captain ROBERTS gave explanations about the working of the mines.

The second chair was then taken by M. D. O'BRIEN, and on the motion of Mr. R. DEWITT, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Woods, a cordial vote of thanks were passed to Mr. Conolly.

## PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY.

An ordinary general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Wednesday, Mr. J. D. POWLES in the chair.

Mr. C. H. FIELDER (the secretary) read the advertisement convening the meeting. The report of the directors, and the statement of accounts (which appeared in the Journal of last week) were taken as read.

The CHAIRMAN said that at the last meeting, which was held on July 31, the directors entered into a lengthened explanation of the whole of the circumstances in connection with the report of the directors, and upon the present occasion he had nothing to add beyond that contained in the report, a copy of which had been sent to each proprietor.

It had doubtless been observed that two of his colleagues had been kind enough to undertake a mission to Germany upon a very interesting matter, which had been fully alluded to in the report, but as Mr. Macdonnell would, he believed, more particularly refer to that subject, he (the Chairman) would merely move the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. MACDONNELL said that at the Exhibition of 1851—now, indeed, invested with mournful recollections—a Council Medal was awarded to Prof. Plattner, of Freiberg, in Saxony, for his discovery of a new process by which the gold contained in arsenical pyrites was extracted by a simple and ingenious method, the process being brought into operation at Reichenstein, a town lying in a remote part of Prussian Silesia. In May Mr. Bland brought this Reichenstein process to their notice, his deputy, Mr. Thompson, at Clunes, stating that if it could be made applicable to their ore an augmentation of produce would accrue at the present rate of working to the extent of about £20,000 annually. Attracted by such a statement, it was thought desirable that Reichenstein should be visited, and its process enquired into. So, in company with his old friend and worthy colleague Captain Vetch, of the Royal Engineers, he was deputed to make the journey. When they got to Freiberg, unfortunately, found that Prof. Plattner had departed this life, but his successor led them to think that they should and the process at work at Reichenstein. Thither, therefore, they went, but were again disappointed, for they found the factory shut up, there being no longer a sufficient supply of pyrites to keep it profitably going. However, from the manager of the factory they got a full description of the Reichenstein process, and saw upon the spot, with the apparatus that had been in action a few months before, the manner in which the operation had been conducted. Upon their return to London they put all the information and specimens they had obtained into the hands of Dr. Percy, of Jermyn-street, with whom he was in constant communication, and they entertained the hope that by the next meeting of the company they would be able to announce that they had sent out to Australia the description of a process founded on principles analogous to Prof. Plattner's, but far more manageable, inasmuch as reagents, they hoped, might be used in a liquid or solid form which should supersede the far more unmanageable and volatile gaseous reagents used at Reichenstein. If they could not do what Mr. Bland's deputy expected—to double their profits at once—they might see their way greatly to augment them.

The CHAIRMAN said that Dr. Percy had required, in addition to the information which had been placed in his hands, a portion of the "tailings," or refuse, remaining after the extraction of the gold. This had been sent for, and as soon as received, Dr. Percy, who had given a great deal of consideration to the matter, would complete his investigation, and make known the result.

Mr. NAYLOR enquired if the board would allow any of the shareholders to have a portion of the "tailings" for experimental purposes?

The CHAIRMAN said the board would be glad for every gentleman to have a portion of those "tailings," and would, moreover, be glad to afford them any information upon the subject, for it was by making repeated assays that at last discoveries might be made which would prove very important to their interests, as well as to those of the Clunes Company, in co-operation with which they worked. Their expenses had been going on diminishing for some time past, till he thought the minimum had been reached—the expenses of crushing were now only 10s. per ton, for which, before the company commenced operations, the diggers paid 4l. per ton. The economical mode of crushing which had been brought into operation by Mr. Bland, of course, very much extended the security of the company's prospects. It would be seen by Mr. Bland's latest advices that the north shaft in Clunes Mine was about to be sunk deeper, and the mine more extensively opened out, when the important question of productiveness of quartz veins in depth would be further tested. He might, perhaps, mention that the Colonial Commissioners of the International Exhibition, after having inspected the company's works while in operation, had requested the company to prepare a complete model, showing the whole of the processes employed in the reduction of the mineral, and the extraction of the gold. For this purpose the Commissioners had placed the sum of 500l. in the hands of Mr. Bland, of which sum 200l. had been already expended. The proprietors of the company, therefore, would during the year have an opportunity of seeing that model, which, being in actual operation, would prove of the greatest interest to all concerned. He concluded by moving that the report and accounts be received and adopted.

Mr. BRICKWELL said he knew the company's accounts had been officially audited by two very respectable gentlemen; as accuracy in small matters led to accuracy in larger ones, he wished to draw attention to the fact that Clunes quartz crushing account showed an amount carried to the credit of the profit and loss of 22,582l. 16s. 5d.; while that amount, when carried forward to their own profit and loss account, appeared as 22,582l. 10s. 10d., so that there was a difference of



large amount of appreciation for the result of the investigation are ignorant of how the market in France, Mexico, Italy, both to the satisfaction of the money, with the world would suggest their operations in these things are again over again. The first shares of the

**THE R**  
from the start on a voyage. The inception of Comstock of a strong has proven a partial defeat. Some of the south from were found a belief in has been of extension of distance the links of the those companies who has been the "New" the super south-east, submit on but no mine prices and the lowest called to Owen's "Esmeralda" examination 60 miles; the magnitude The country, all the waters forced hauling from the shuddered "Hell's Half Lake: it is and the people strudged up through the and the treasure the Satanini further south almost perfect fear or flood color gold which (east), the main, Indian wall or line portions of and silver. The principle of collection of embrace, of after taking The details of voluminous matter as the testimony from this city for will give per this, a super been dispar the peculiar to San Francisco called the "The par discoverer's magnitude map) the saw a range broken up sustained pale yellow range described to the main foot hill, to be difficult summit: "silver" the place. There were territories: as lateral aspect \$175 per ton paration has enlisted upon the silver valley, in silver mine can calculate energy, that the Union were irres of the U. S. by discover be interested or held, and is called, "Upon the amendments that the U. S. completing the substance of 500 line as a reward of ground surveying. One hundred million dollars are considered been done antities have money of The absolute State have buted to the no successful the success amongst the absolute always co The Union of the present district, r to Harrop's weeks in covered by surety Mountain with the really is the The desire to a substantial covered promise heavily, The trust silver to arrows of to the U. S. a mon mine for



### Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

**ABERDOVEY.**—Aaron Ede: The ground in the cross-cut at the 42 is improved, and is now composed of capel, with a mixture of jack and lead ore, and letting out a quantity of water, showing every appearance that we are not far from the lode. The slope in the 32, on the main lode, is looking well, and producing  $\frac{1}{4}$  ton of ore per fm. We have removed the men from the slope at the 22, north of winze, and set them a slope in the same level, near the engine-shaft, where there is good ore ground. The machinery and other surface works are in excellent order.

BOSCEAN (tin) has divided this year 1320*l.*, against 720*l.* in 1860. The mine is a private adventure, and never dealt in on the market. In 1860 active operations were commenced on the Pool lode in Higher Boscean. Lower Boscean, and East Boscean, and seem to have resulted in large profits, when other tin mines have paid loss. The prospects continue promising, and several important points in operation at the various workings: 22 levels and cross-cuts are extending, and exploring new ground.

DRAKE WALLS has sold 238 tons of tin for 17,145*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*, and has assets over liabilities of 1700*l.* The mine is looking well, and will most likely pay good dividends in 1862.

The pamphlet, comprising the Introductory Matter, with all the Dividend and Progressive Mines, is now ready, and can be had, price 1s., at the *Mining Journal* office; of all booksellers; and of Messrs. Watson and Cuell, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill.

**COOK'S KITCHEN MINE.**—The Cook's Kitchen account was held on Tuesday, and was very fully attended: 850*l.* was divided, and as the additional machinery now nearly ready is all charged larger and permanent dividends may be relied on. Capt. C. Thomas, and his brother, Captain W. Thomas, gave a detailed report of the mine; and there seemed little doubt that Cook's Kitchen would ere long rival its great neighbour, Dolcoath, as the lodes are the same, and present appearances fully justify this expectation. Mr. Bailey, of London, was present; and Mr. Hill, of Helston, proposed his health, stating that the mine owed its existence to Mr. Bailey's support, for it would have been long ago stopped but for his personal aid, which induced others to continue. Mr. Hill expressed a wish that "gentlemen at a distance who embarked in Cornish mines would visit their property, as Mr. Bailey had done. Though they were designated 'foreigners,' we do not look upon them as Yankees, or even Frenchmen; but they would always be received with a hearty welcome, and find Cornishmen delighted to see them here. Mr. Bailey had acted as a man of business throughout; he satisfied himself that the ground deserved a vigorous prosecution, engaged first-class agents, and instructed them to lose no time in opening the mine; the result was the present gratifying condition of Cook's Kitchen." The toast was received with great enthusiasm.

**SILVER MINING IN MEXICO.**—The abundance of silver ore in Mexico is proverbial, and probably no district enjoys a greater celebrity than that of El Chico; it is in this district that the new Mexican company—the Capula Silver Mining Company—intend to carry on operations, the Capula Mine, which they propose to work, being situated about 65 miles north of the City of Mexico. The principal lode is the same which yielded such immense riches in Arrevalo, and the agents of the Real del Monte and Pachuca Mining Company, whose mine of Rosario is now yielding \$3,000,000 yearly, express high opinions of its prospects. It is intended to erect an "hacienda de beneficio," or reduction-works for treating the ores, when it is calculated that upwards of 650*l.* per week profit will be realised, which would be sufficient to pay 70 per cent. upon the entire nominal capital to be raised. The erection of the hacienda will cost from 15,000*l.* to 20,000*l.* and will be proceeded with immediately, and as the expenses of the London establishment is not to exceed 250*l.* per annum, and the directors who are of the highest respectability, are to receive no remuneration for their services until the mine pays dividends, the shareholders have certainly many aids to success. Lastly, it may be stated that the vendor transferred to the company 16 barras, or two-thirds of the mine. The sum already expended by him amounts to 10,000*l.*, which will be repayable only after the shareholders of the Capula Company shall have been reimbursed the whole of their outlay. The capital is fixed at 50,000*l.*, in shares of 2*l.* each.

**LONDON AND SOUTH OF IRELAND DIRECT TELEGRAPH COMPANY.**—A company, which promises great facilities for accelerating the transmission of news between London and the American continent, is now in course of formation upon the Limited Liability Principle, with a capital of 100,000*l.*, in 10*l.* shares. The object of the company is to provide an unbroken line of communication direct from London *via* St. David's Head, Wexford, Waterford, &c., to Cork and Queenstown, a distance of about 454 miles, being scarcely more than half the length of the present route. As an exclusive concession to establish a station at Roche's Point has been secured to the company, it is anticipated that the news brought by homeward bound ships will reach London a considerable time before the mail tender reaches Queenstown. The directors are gentlemen of the highest respectability and integrity, and are presided over by Lord Fermoy, whose influence as Lord-Lieutenant of the county and city of Cork cannot fail to be advantageous to the company. Mr. C. Wheatstone, F.R.S., has been appointed scientific referee, and the cable to be used is in the course of manufacture under a contract with Messrs. S. W. Silver and Co., the patentees of the caoutchouc insulator, which has been so favourably reported upon by the Government Committee on the subject. The company's prospectus appears in another column.

An ordinary general meeting of proprietors was held at the London Tavern, on Wednesday, Mr. C. MARRYAT in the chair.

Mr. C. A. CALVERT (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the report of the directors, as follows:—

Specie .....	£ 228,745 18
Due to the bank in the Colonies on bills discounted and purchased, including those past due .....	1,125,546 12
Due to the bank in the Colonies on current accounts .....	60,222 7
Due to the bank in London, on bills remitted, cash at bankers, &c. ....	1,287,418 13
Bank premises and furniture, in London and the Colonies .....	6,590 12
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>£2,658,524 10</b>
<b>DEBTS.</b>	
Circulation .....	£ 286,518 2
Deposits, bills payable, and other liabilities .....	1,743,778 16
Paid-up capital .....	500,014 18
Reserve fund .....	92,714 18
Nett profit .....	36,716 12

Total .....£2,658,524 10

In their last report the directors stated that the latest accounts then in their possession from the branches compared favourably with those of the corresponding period of the previous year, and they had, at that time, every reason to anticipate that on the present occasion they would be able to report an increased amount of profit; but subsequent occurrences, from which loss has arisen, have had the effect of diminishing it somewhat below that declared at the period last year. It affords them satisfaction, however, that full provision has been made for all actual and expected losses, and that at the latest dates from the branches the business was progressing in a satisfactory manner. On considering, therefore, that the profit, after carrying the reserve fund up to 100,000*l.*, which was the amount named by the directors to be reached before proposing a larger dividend, will admit of a small increase of the net profits reported above, which amount, after making provision for the proposed dividend of 12*s.* 11*d.* a share, will be 5*s.* 6*d.* a share, and doubtless to be paid in 12*s.* 11*d.* a share, on the dividend June 30, 1861, being at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the corporation, which will require 27,500*l.* leaving 92,157*l.* 12*s.* 11*d.* to be added to the reserved fund, which will then amount to 101,930*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report, said that upon the last occasion the board had the pleasure of suggesting the proprietors they had every reason to anticipate that upon the present occasion they would be able to report an increased amount of income. Unfortunately, however, some losses had accrued, which, however, he thought would be more than made up by the fact that the dividend had been increased. In pursuance of the undertaking of the directors that the dividend should be increased when the reserve fund had once again exceeded 100,000*l.*, the dividend was proposed to be increased 11 per cent., which, if adopted, would be at the rate of 11 per cent. upon the capital of the corporation. Although the reserve fund had exceeded the amount which had been fixed upon, the directors did not purpose to discontinue making periodical additions to the reserve fund, and he trusted the business continued so large he thought they would agree to the proposal that they should continue to have a reserve fund sufficient to meet every possible contingency.

Mr. T. VAUGHAN wished to know something of the nature of the losses that had occurred. Were they commercial losses, or frauds, or defaults of clerks?—The CHAIRMAN reminded the proprietor that banking was a very delicate operation, and required the full confidence should be placed in the discretion of the directors. (Hear.) Having provided for those losses, the board did not think it desirable to enter into details—in the abstract, that is, in the case of losses, more or less, and naturally of

Mr. PINCARD said he found it due to the bank in the colonies on current account 60,221 against 36,777, and the former report, being an excess of 23,443, and yet there was a decrease in their profits. How did this result occur?

The CHAIRMAN said the profits would be shared equally. In reply to the question, Mr. CAVE (a director), said that, if any of the directors were large bidders, they would be large bidders as well as the dividend as well as any thing the shareholder as most shareholders would not be able to agree to, and the dividend would be reduced, and the results would vary. All the overdrawn accounts had not increased was explained by the losses. The CHAIRMAN said that the directors had to get the consent of some of the proprietors were treating the directors to possess their confidence. (No, no.) He considered it was right to put the directors to rest exclusively with the directors, and the directors were not to be a proprietor; but they preferred, nevertheless, to recommend the directors to be consistent with the interests of the bank. After the report, the dividend at the rate of 11 per cent. was agreed to, and the dividend was reduced.

**ALFRED CONSO.**—S. Thomas, T. Hosking, Jan. 8: There is nothing new in the 160 fm. level driving east and west of Davey's engine-shaft, on the main lode, in the past week. The main lode in the 150, driving east of the said shaft, is, as last reported, 120 ft. wide, per fm. level. The 140, driving east of the 150, is 120 ft. wide, per fm. level. Robert's's stope, in back of the 140, is worth 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm. Richard's's stope, in back of said level, is worth 20 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fathom. The 140, driving east on north lode, is worth 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm. Uren's stope in back of said level, west of cross-cut, is worth 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm. The 130, driving east of the 140, is worth 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm. The 120, driving east of the 130 is holed to the 120 fm. level. Fly's's stope, in back of the 120, is worth 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm. Nancarrow's stope, in back of said level, is worth 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm. No other change to

**BEDFORD CONSOLS.**—J. Mitchell, Jan. 9: Saturday last being our setting day, the following was set: The middle stratum, to drive east, by two men and two boys, at 3¢. per ft., 3 fms. stent. To drive east on the No. 1 south lode, by two men, at 8¢. per ft., stented 1 fm. The lode at this point is about 18 inches wide, composed of peach, mundie, capel, and occasional small stones of ore. A cross-cut, to drive north, east of air-shaft, by four men, at 5¢. 10¢. per ft., stented 2 fms. A cross-cut, to drive south, by four men, at 8¢. per ft., stented 2 fms., or cut the lode. A pitch in the back of the shaft to make one or two months, at 13¢. ad. in 1/2. All the tramping, for one month, at 79. per ft.

**BEDFORD UNIT.**—*J. Phillips, Jan. 7:* The lode in the 115 west is 2 ft. wide, and worth 1½ ton of ore per fm. The lode in the 103 east is 18 in. wide, and worth 1 ton per fm.; in this level west the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 3 tons per fm. Yandell's and Manuel's stops in the back of this level are worth respectively 3½ tons per fm. The lode in the 90 west is 13 in. wide, unproductive. Woolcock's stops in the back of this level are worth 2½ tons per fm. Harvey's stops in the back of the 88 west are worth 2 tons per fm. and in the 88 east. The stops in the back of this level are worth 2 tons. The lode in the 47 west is 12 ft. wide, a promising lode. The stops in the 35 east are worth 2 tons per fm.

**BORRODALE.**—Wm. Dixon, Jan. 9: The workings on Walton's stage, where we have four men rising, has this week improved in appearance for a pipe of black lead; we have obtained from it 3 lbs. of first quality "wadd," and several small bunches of inferior quality: the rock is exceedingly hard, which retards the progress of the workmen.

**BRYNAMBOR.**—E. Williams, Jan. 7: We have now plenty of water. The wheel is working constantly day and night, and the men have been working in the shaft since Friday last. Nothing of importance has occurred at this part of the mine, but we have a very fine lode, and there is no doubt in my mind about finding a course of ore before we reach the north wall. I also expect we shall be in a course of ore immediately we begin to drive the 20 east towards the winze. The winze is looking well, and yielding

min 25wds. to ore per fathom. The engine-shaft sinking on the second level of the mine is down 4 fms. below the 75; the lode in the present bottom is 6 ft. wide, and worth 5 tons per fm., and in favourable limestone. The 75 fathom level west is hard and the lode poor. The 75 fathom level east is producing good dressing work, and improving. The stope in the back of this level is worth 16 cwt. per fathom. The winze sinking below the 66 east is down 7 fms.; the lode is producing tons of lead. The pitch in this level west of this winze is looking well, and the men will earn wages at present price, 10 p. per fathom. The 66 east level is the lode in the back of this level is worth 2 tons per fathom. No. 1 stope, in the back of this level, is worth 10 tons per fm.; No. 2 stope is worth 2 tons per fathom. No. 3 stope 1 ton per fm.; the latter is a new one, just commenced. The winze sinking below the 50 west is hard, and the lode poor; there are from 3 to 4 fms. through to the 66. We sampled yesterday 30 tons for to-morrow's sale. The principal portion of the new drawing-machine is on the mine, and we are getting the woodwork necessary for its being put up without delay; and the prospects, so far as the 50 level of the mine is concerned, are highly favourable.—F.S. The shaft is valued at 10,000 l. length.

**BRYNAILL.**—**Jack Roach:** We have not yet sufficiently opened in the griststone in the 25 to enable me to give you an accurate description of the worth and character of the lode; at present I can only say that where the lode has been cut into in the fore-bread good cubes of lead ore have been taken therefrom. It is draining the level above very fast. On Monday next we shall be able to resume sinking No. 1 winze under the 10, which is some few fathoms west of the present 25 end. I believe, from antecedent results for this stratum, that we shall soon find a course of ore. No change in any other part of the mine since my last visit.

**CAMBORNE COALS.**—W. Roberts, Jan. 8: The following tallow bargains were set on Friday last:—The 50 to drive east on the canter, by four men, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  10s. per fm.; the 50 to drive west on the canter, by four men, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  10s. per fm.; the 50 fm. level cross-cut, north from the 50 to drive east on the canter, by four men, at 13 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm.; the 50, north from the canter lode, by four men, at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm.; the 33 west, on the canter, by four men, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$  10s. per fm.; the 33 west, on the north lode, by two men, at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  10s. per fm.; the 20 west, on the canter lode, by two men, at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  per fm.; and the 20 to drive north on the cross-course

CARADON'S CONSOLS. — W. Rich, Jan. 7. The Menadue lode, at the 54 west, is not underlying so fast as it has been, which I consider a good indication; we have broken through good looking rock from the lode during the past week, and the end still looking very promising. The lode, eastward is large, well defined, and carrying good stones of ore, but the ground at present is hard, and the progress slow. We are putting in skip-road casing, &c., so as to draw from the 68 as fast as possible. I find the shaft above the 54 wants a new piece of skip-road, the old being worn out; we shall now put this in good shape and hope to finish the whole of it in the course of a few days.

CARDIGAN COBOLDS.—J. Sanders, Jan. 4: The adit east on copper lode, has improved within the past week, and is worth at present 1 ton of good quality copper ore per fathom. The western trial shaft is also improving as we go down; about 3 feet from the lode is a good mixture of blende, copper, and lead ore; a very promising lode for a good deposit of ore in depth. The shaft is about 12 fms. from surface, which has been sunk by means of a screw auger, and is now being worked by a steam engine. I am about to the extent of the power of the present wheel, and I would advise a new one being put up, about 15 ft. in diameter, which I believe will enable us to find a good deposit of ore. I have on the mine an axle, with pedestals and brasses, on which the wheel can be made. If I can get two centre pieces and a piece of timber, I can have the wheel made on the mine. The cost would not be more than about 10*l*., but to get it made at Aberystwyth it would cost about 25*l*.; had the mine been my own I would have made it. I shall be obliged for your advice about it. There is no other change to notice at present.

**CARN CAMBOIE.**—W. Bishop, Jun., Jan. 7: Clarke's lode, in the 13, is producing good stones of ors. We have commenced a rise behind this end, on a lode worth from \$7. to 10¢. per fm. Nothing new in the 13 cross-cut, south of this lode, since last report. The adit end, east of cross-cut, on the south lode, is split by a horse of granite, but it is likely to come together again in about 2 or 3 ft. driving, when an improvement may be expected; worth now about \$7. per fm. The rise 10 fms. behind this end is worth \$1. per fathom. We have set a cross-cut to drive south of the rise, on adit lode, to cut the south lode; price for driving 55¢. per fm. We shall sample on Wednesday week about

CASTLEWARD UNITED.—R. Tabb, Jan. 6: The sinking of the engine-shaft is going on well; little change of ground. The slope in back of the 20 south-east yield 9 cwt. per fm.; present price, 27. 10s., or 10s. less than before. The slope west of winze has improved to 12 cwt. of lead per fm. We have begun to build the wall, directed, to make ground for coal-shed. The pumps will be at hand to-morrow for the 100 ft. All at a satisfactory pace as well.

**CENTRAL MINERA.**—W. Davies, Jan. 9: We have not yet formed a junction between the new shaft and the north cross-cut, but expect to do so daily; the ground hard, and prevents us getting through as quick as we expected. The end driving north

**CHARLOTTE UNITED.**—Jan. 9: The Charlotte south lode, cut in Trenow 45 fathoms level cross-cut, has greatly improved, now worth 2 tons of good ore per fm., and looking well for further improvement; the lode is standing whole throughout this sett. The other parts of the mine are improving.

CLARA UNITED.—M. Barbery, J. Lester, Jan. 8: The frost broke up here last Saturday, and we are to-day enabled to set the 20 for the month, to two men, to drive forward towards the boundary-shaft, at 125s. per fathom; the end is looking very promising. We hope by Wednesday next to have the water in fork to the bottom, and to set the usual bargelogs in the 32. We shinned the 20 tons of lead ore yesterday.

**CRADDOCK MRE.**—H. Taylor, J. Taylor, H. Phillips, Jan. 9: Menadue lode, 100 ft. in the 96 west, is 1 ft. wide, and contains good stones of ore.—Vivian's Lode: In the 96 west 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 52 west 1 ton of ore per fm. The winze sinking below level of the 72 is worth full 1 ton of ore per fm. The 72 west is unproductive; we appear to be getting near the cross-vein. The 42 west is unproductive. The 42 east is worth 3 tons and back of the 96 west the 84 are worth 2 tons, back of the 72 west 3 tons and back of 62 west 2 tons of ore per fm.—Giplin's Lode: The 42 east is worth 3 tons of ore per fm. We have commenced to drive the 42 west; the lode has a promising appearance, but does not contain ore enough to value. The lode at Harris's shaft is with

**20. CROCKHAVEN.**—D. C. Langton, Jan. 6: The engine-shaft was sunk last month 1 fm. 6 ft. The ground in the shaft appeared to be getting a little easier, but it did not last, being caused by a dropper passing through the shaft (probably from the Champion lode); we have come again upon the same hard stone. In the winze sinking under the 40 the lode appears to have taken a turn to the north. Capt. Thomas has set six men to cross-cut north to meet the lode. In the cross-cut south from western trial shaft the spring last month was 1 fm. 9 in. In the cross-cut north the lode is a little higher and the yellow sand and the elvan being thoroughly mixed with specks of ore. The last thing cut was slabs of muncie, spotted with yellow and black ore; no good indications were not expected at so shallow a depth. The lode is not yet cut. Last Saturday being setting-day, the following bargains were set:—Nine men to sink the engine-shaft under the 50, at \$24. per fathom, train to pay all coats of materials, &c. To cross-cut north from the 50, at \$24. per fathom. To cross-cut south from the 50, at \$24. per fathom. To cross-cut north from the shaft of the 40, at \$41. per fathom. To cross-cut south from the shaft of the 40, at \$41. per fathom.

CUDDRA.—A. Cundy, Jan. 9: Tickle's: In the 100, driving west, the tin part of the lode is about 15 in. wide, and producing good stones of tin; in this part the lode has been disordered by gossan and iron branches, but I think in driving another fathom we shall have the lode good again. In the back of this level we have four men rising, but no lode has been taken down yet. In No. 1 stope, in the back of the 60, the lode is 5 ft. wide and produces 116 ozs. of tin per 100 cwt. In No. 2 stope the lode is 2 ft. wide and produces 116 ozs. of tin per 100 cwt.

and extending 1½ m. west of the 100 sacks—Walker's Shaft: We are taking down the lot of 100 sacks, the other part is tinny work, and will pay very well for stamping—this is looking well for the next level: west of same shaft no lode has been taken down in the past since last reported, it is worth about 2 cwt. of tin per 100 sacks. In the winn the lode sinking in the bottom of this level is worth about 5½ fms.; the south part of the lode is very much mixed with iron ore, and is not so good as the lode to the north. In the 60 and west we are cutting out the lode, which is worth about 1½ cwt. of tin per

100 sacks. All the machinery is in excellent working order. There has been no hindrance in any part of the mine.

**DEVON AND CORNWALL UNITED.**—Thomas Nell, Jan. 7: The sinking of the engine-shaft below the deep adit level, as also the engine-shaft below the 10, at Williams and Mary, progresses favourably, and the lodes therein are of a very promising character. In the different levels no lode has been taken down since last report. The ground in the adit level, cross, and south, continues favourable for prospecting, and congenial for mining.

**DEVON NEW COPPER.**—P. Hawke, Jan. 7: I had the pleasure of attending J. John Hitchins in his inspection of this mine on Monday last. Mr. Hitchins will forward his report in time for the board meeting on Thursday.—[For Mr. Hitchins's report see advertisement.]

These mines are all situated in the range of mountains shown on the map as the "Owen Mountains," but called by the Indians "Inyo Mountains." These mountains are parallel with the Sierra Nevada Mountains, distant from base to base about 15 miles; only 12 miles wide at the base of the Sierras flows the "Owen's River"—a swift stream, healthy waters, but the river is low, but very bad when it is high, as the banks are chiefly alkali, and rapidly impart their medicinal obnoxious peculiarity to the passing stream. Three miles from the river for 100 miles of the mountains containing the mineral above referred to, the sides of the mountains from the luxuriant growth of grass afford abundant sustenance for thousands of animals, whilst the Owen's Mountains are covered with forests of gigantic pine, whilst the Owens Valley basins of the Russa district possess fuel enough for a century or two by forests of Piñon pine, sugar pine, and manzanita, the latter being so dense as to sink in water like a stone.

The tribe of Indians which inhabits this Owen's Valley is commonly called the "Owen's River Tribe," but their proper name is the "Manache Tribe." They are peaceful, and make little training good servants; in that capacity the exploring party found them obedient, useful, and untiring; but naturally great thieves. They are armed with bows and arrows only; their contact with civilised man will soon inspire them with love for the rifle, and then some aggression by their use of it against the white man will doom them to the usual fearful, certain fate of extermination.

A more elaborate description of this mineral country might be given you, but not more truthful one, and as the development of the several mines advance you shall receive a



**DRAKE WALLS.**—T. Gregory, Jan. 8: No change to notice in the 102, east of Matthew's shaft, the branches producing stones of tin. Branches in the 70 level are producing good work, and likely to improve. The branches in the 50 level, west of Betteley's shaft, are producing good stones of tin, and letting down an increase of water. Branches in the 70 level, west of Brenton's, will produce 54. of tin per fm. We have gone through the hard bar of capel in the 60 fm. level, referred to in last report; the ground now appears to be favourable, and will set at 111. per fm. The branches are now becoming more defined, and we expect to find them more productive in driving a few feet further. The branches in the 40 and 50 fm. levels, west of Brenton's, are worth 107. per fm. for tin ore. No change to notice in any other part of the mine.

**EAGLEBROOK.**—H. Tyack, Jan. 8: The 20 is still rather disordered by cross-measures, but I hope we shall soon be free from their influence, when I expect the vein to resume its former productiveness. In the 30 east there is a very promising lead, and if we should lose the porphyry accompanying it, I am persuaded we should enter into a good course of lead. The machinery is in good repair, and working well. We have about 12 tons of lead ore ready for market on the mine, which can be sold at any time you may think proper. You are aware we have not been dressing for some time.

**EAST ALFRED CONSOLS.**—H. Skewes, W. Arthur, Jan. 8: Painter's engine-shaft is sunk 8 fms. 1 ft. below the 70 fm. level. In the 70, west of engine-shaft, the 10 is 1 ft. wide, letting out a little more water, and looking more promising. In the 50 fm. level, west of the above shaft, the 10 is 1 ft. wide, and has made a small splice, and is now opening a wider lode, which is yielding some good yellow copper ore, and is in a congenial stratum of ground for further improvement. The rise in back of this level is communicated with the 30 fm. level yesterday; this rise is gone through a good piece of grey ground. In the 38, west of engine-shaft, the 10 is 1 ft. wide, and is disordered by a slide, and is 1 ft. 8 in. wide, worth 122. per fathom. The cross-cut in the 16, east of the engine-shaft, to intersect a north lode, is progressing favourably, and we expect to cut the lode at this point in about 6 fathoms further driving. The tribute pitches are much the same as last reported.

**EAST CARN BREA.**—T. Glanville, J. Scholer, Jan. 8: In the 26 east the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing 3 tons of ore per fm. In the 26, east of the cross-cut, the south part of the lode will produce 15 tons of ore per fm. In the 40 east the lode will produce 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 50 west the lode is 3 ft. wide, producing 1½ ton of ore per fathom. In the 30, east of the western shaft, the lode will produce 2 tons of ore per fm.

**EAST DAREN.**—Jan. 8: In Taylor's shaft, sinking below the 104, the ground is still hard for exploring. In the 104 east the lode is large, but not looking quite so well for lead ore, being disordered by bad beds, now yielding saving work for dressing of a low quality. In the same level west the lode is larger, and looking more promising for ore. In the 92 east the lode is 5 to 6 feet wide, a little improved, now yielding 6 to 7 cwt. of ore per fathom, and looks promising for further improvement. In the same level, going west on the part of the lode, the lode is from 3 to 4 feet wide, principally clay-slate, blende, and carbonate of lime, intermixed with lead ore, yielding saving work of the latter—a little improved. All other bargains and pitches throughout the mine are without alteration to notice.

**EAST DEVON CONSOLS.**—T. Richards, Jan. 7: The sinking of the engine-shaft below the 62 progresses favourably. In the 52 west, and also in the 40 east, on south lode, the ground continues favourable for driving, and the lode of a promising character.

**EAST PROVIDENCE.**—T. Uren, Jan. 7: The following tubwork bargains and tribute pitches were set on Friday last: The 30 to drive west of Boorman's shaft by six men, at 41. 10s. per fm.; the lode in the 30 is 8 in. wide, producing a little ore, but at present not much to value. The 30 to drive east of Boorman's shaft by six men, at 41. 10s. per fm.; the lode here is 12 in. wide, producing stamping work for tin. I expect an improvement here in driving east. No. 1 pitch in back of the 30, east of Breg's winze, is set to two men, at 4s. in 11. No. 2 pitch in back of the 30, west of Breg's winze, is set to two men, at 6s. in 11. No. 3 pitch in bottom of the 30, west of Boorman's shaft, is set to two men, at 8s. in 11; these tributes are at the present price of tin. We are making fair progress with the sinking of Boorman's shaft below the 30; the lode in the shaft will cause to yield good stones of tin.

**EAST ROSEWARNE.**—J. James, Jan. 4: In the 55 east the lode is improved; it is 1 ft. wide towards the bottom of the level, and making up in the end, now yield 87. per fathom, with every appearance of further improvement. The ground is still hard in the 55 west, but the lode is improved, and letting out more water, which is a good indication, now worth about 107. per fm. The slope over the 55 east is set on tribute at 12s. in 11; for nearly the length of this level the bottom will work at 5s. to 6s. in 11, when available. The slope below the 45 west is worth 227. per fm. We have suspended the 45 east for the present. In the 45, west of the cross-cut, south of King's, the ground is a little harder than usual; we shall push on with this with all possible dispatch, as we consider it a very important point. We are casing and putting footway in Hallett's shaft, preparatory to working the flat-rod shaft as soon as possible. There is a little decline in our tribute at our upper levels, but our prospects at the bottom of the mine are cheering.

**EAST TREFOUR.**—J. Hosking, Jan. 9: At Smith's engine-shaft, sinking below the 58, the lode is 18 inches wide, composed chiefly of quartz, a little lead, with occasional spots of ore. In the 58, driving east of cross-cut, on Trellawny's lode, the lode is 18 in. wide, composed of quartz and peach, with a little tin. The 34 east, east of cross-cut, on Trellawny's lode, has a promising appearance; the lode is 20 in. wide, containing munda, and peach, with a little copper and tin. In the 22, west of cross-course, on Smith's lode, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed chiefly of quartz, with a little floukan.

**EAST TREKERRY.**—J. Nancarrow, Jan. 4: The 20 is driven east on the middle lode 4 fms., and west 2 fms. The east end yields ore that will nearly pay for driving; the west end occasional stones of ore. This lode, and the ground about it (in the east end especially), are of a very promising character, and likely to turn out well. In the 40 cross-cut, 8 fms. north from the flat-rod shaft, we have discovered what appears to be a regular elvan lode, running in a north and south direction; this lode is 9 in. wide, and nothing is seen but elvan, except some small branches of yellow ore, and one large branch, which is in some places 1 ft. wide, composed of blende, copper, and quartz, of a most promising description. This discovery of elvan is important, as it will, in all probability, very favourably affect the productive character of the lodes in this set, and especially the copper lode, towards which this end is being pushed on as fast as possible. The ground at the flat-rod shaft continues good, and the water having decreased will facilitate our progress in sinking. No change to notice. The mine is improving.

**EAST WHEAL AGAR.**—Jan. 9: Dunsford's shaft within one more will be completed 15 fms. below the adit, when we shall at once begin to drive east and west; from the appearance of the lode at this point, we are sanguine when the 15 west is extended as far as the adit level, for this reason, from the appearance of the lode now in the adit, the same being composed of a beautiful gossan, with fine stones of ore, induces us to think that depth is only required to make it a good lode. The water in this mine is scarcely any, and we cannot be the chances of success very fair.

**EAST WHEAL GRENVILLE.**—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennett, Jan. 8: The shaftmen have not engaged during the past week, and the shaft is not yet driven in a ladder-road from the 35 to the 45, consequently we have not taken down the lode east or west of the shaft. The lode in the 35 east is in two parts—the north one is 18 in. wide, producing good stones of ore, embedded in quartz, &c., a kindly lode; the south part is nearly 2 feet wide, of ore and tin, worth about 107. per fathom. The rise above the 35 west is 20 in. wide, and worth 1 ton of ore per fathom. The slope above the 35 west is worth 50. per fathom for ore and tin. The lode in the 25 east is 20 in. wide, of quartz and peach—a kindly lode. We are busily engaged preparing a parcel of tin.

**EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.**—J. Golder, Jan. 9: The shaftmen have not engaged; nothing has been done in the 120 fm. level since last reported on; the men have been engaged on other work. In the 110 east the lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed of capel, peach, munda, and a little black oxide of copper ore. The 100 fm. level east has been suspended, and the men put to rise in the back of the 88 fm. level for ventilation, &c. The lode in the rise in the back of the 100, east of Davis's cross-cut, on the north part of the lode, is poor. The slope in the back of the 100, west of Oats's No. 2 winze, is worth 107. per fathom. There is no change in the 88 east since last reported on. In the 66 fm. level east the lode is showing a kindly appearance. The lode in the 100, east of Hinchin's engine-shaft, is 45 in. wide, composed of the Tunnel level, has been examined.

**EAST WHEAL TOLGUS.**—Jan. 8: Redruth Consols lode in John's shaft, sinking below the 70, the lode is 1 ft. 6 in. wide, composed of spar, munda, and spots of ore. The lode in the 70 east is 10 in. wide, composed of spar, peach, and munda. In the 70 west the lode is 1 foot wide, composed of spar and peach, producing fine stones of ore, and has a kindly appearance. The lode in the 34 east is 18 inches wide, composed of spar, munda, and kila. The lode in the rise in back of the 34 east is 18 inches wide, unproductive. There is no alteration to notice in the slope in the back of the 22 east since last report, north for tin per fm. The lode in the 22 east is 9 in. wide, and the ground in the adit cross-cut south from new shaft is moderately easy.

**FURSDON.**—J. Hampton, J. Collins, Jan. 4: The back of the 11 east is not so good, but the ground is buncly, and may improve any day. The 21 is hard, but there is ore in the end, and as soon as we reach the slide and cross-cut a little we may expect and find a better lode. We have been obliged to suspend the bottom of the 11 east for water, but we hope soon to drain this by the 21 east; we have put these two men at the adit for the time being. The slopes in the 11 west are much the same going west, and as soon as the springs go down we will let the water in the winze, we shall be able to stoop the bottom of the level. We have sampled 39 tons, and have commenced another parcel towards next sampling.

**G. Collins, Jan. 8:** The lode in bottom of the adit level is looking well; we have opened it at about 6 feet in length, it is worth 3 tons of good ore per fathom. The lode in the slopes in the 11 west is improving.

**GARREG.**—W. Sandoe, Jan. 8: The lode in the 20, west of new shaft, is 1½ ft. wide, producing stones of lead ore, and showing signs for improvement, which I hope will shortly be in place. The slope No. 1, in the back of the level, is not so good as the 2nd, but the lode is large, and of a most promising character. The No. 2 slope, in the back and bottom of this level, has rather improved since my last report, and is now producing excellent dressing ore stuff. In the winze sinking in the bottom of the level, north of the new trial-shaft, we have very kindly ground indeed, with strings of lead ore, carbonate of lime, &c., which I believe will become more united, and probably make ore as we get a little deeper.

**GREAT BRIGAN.**—T. Trelease, Jan. 4: The engine-shaft is now cleared 11 fathoms 3 ft. below the deep adit level, and the water in the engine has been set to work has been about three strokes per minute up to the day, but I am pleased to inform you there is no water at present in the shaft, it being drained by the North Downs engine; we have now to stop the engine and commence clearing a dry shaft until water may be found again. The North Trekerby lode in the deep adit level, driving east of Trevenning's shaft, is still small and unproductive. This lode, driving west of said shaft, has greatly improved in appearance in the past week, it being about 5 ft. wide, composed of capel, peach, quartz, and munda, mixed with copper ore of the most promising description; and I am of opinion that we are very near a bunch of ore, and from everything I have yet seen of this lode, and above the deep adit level I have every confidence we have developed at deeper levels it will prove very productive. Trevenning's lode, in this level, west of Oats's shaft, is 2 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore, of a kindly appearance. There is nothing else new since our last report.

**GREAT CARADON.**—F. C. Harper, Jan. 4: Our pay-day will be Friday next, the 10 inst. The coal bill is rather more this time than usual; it is in consequence of increase of water. We are getting on very well with the sinking of the shaft below the 40, now rather more than 7 fms., and the ground in bottom of shaft is favourable.

**GREAT CLYNN.**—W. Woolcock, Jan. 9: In the 130, east and west of the new shaft, we are driving in kilaes over the lode of a very congenial character. In the west end there are strings or small branches of spar containing munda and copper ore, which is an indication of the lode being likely to prove productive when cut into, which will be done some part of next week. The lode in the 100 west is still very large, but is at present slightly disordered by bunches of kila. There is a branch at the north which will strike into the lode in the course of a few feet further driving, where I anticipate an improvement, as this branch was found to be productive when cut into a short distance behind the lode. The lode in the winze below this level is of a very promising character. We are carrying it upwards of 6 ft. wide, which is composed of a beautiful soft spar and peach, containing copper ore throughout. This being such a promising lode, it speaks well for the bottom or 120 fm. level. The engine and pitwork being in good order, and the water considerably fallen back, we hope to make good progress in all our operations.

**GREAT MORELWYN SLATE QUARRY.**—Jan. 1: Everything here is progressing satisfactorily. No. 1 adit is driven 252 feet, increasing in quality as it proceeds. No. 2 extends 120 feet, the new shafts extending prime slate blocks, many feet square. Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, no alteration. No. 8 is 315 feet in length, and will soon be far enough to commence roofing up. No. 9 gently continues (with three bands) to widen its roof through into No. 10. In this chamber the miners had a very tedious job to

weather a level projecting rock in the direct line of passage only a few feet from where it was desirable they should come out; however, after three weeks' perseverance, they had the pleasure to see daylight in a straight line from the office opened the day before on the top of the roof in No. 11, where the men were timed so correct that those inside actually began to bore for a blast into the same rock as the men the other side in the level No. 12; the consequence is, that the opening is now braced through the whole size of the adit, at the extreme edge of the roofing declivity which lets in so much air that lanterns have to be used, I have therefore ordered orders to be set to regulate the current, &c.; now there is a free passage from Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, to the open air. In No. 12, I have set the miners to open upwards to grass in such directions as to contract the mouth, so that it may better support any loose trap at the outer edges; the other miners will begin to widen their roofing. By next month I will try and send a wood model of the works above No. 8 to grass: in the meanwhile I would advise some person to go to Fort Madoc, and try to secure a plot of land suitable for a slate wharf.

**GREAT NORTH DOWNS.**—T. Trelease, Jan. 8: The first lift is in fork at the above mine, but we are changing the boxes again to-day, which will throw in a little water but we shall be all in fork again by to-morrow morning; we intend trying one lift, and if we can fork with it we shall not drop the other, but if required we shall do so as soon as possible.

**GREAT RETALLACK.**—Wm. H. Reynolds, Jan. 7: Friday last being the monthly setting-day, we re-set the shaft to be sunk by nine men, at 9½. per fm., and hope in five or six weeks to be down to the 55. The 45 east and the blende pitches were suspended, in accordance with instructions.

**GREAT SOUTH TOLGUS.**—J. Day, Jan. 8: The lode in Lyle's shaft is 2½ ft. wide, producing low quality tinstuff. In the 125 west the lode is 1 ft. wide, unproductive. In the 112 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing stones of ore. The south branch at the 60 is 1 ft. wide, producing 1 ton of ore per fm. In the 40 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing a little ore.

**GREAT TREGUEN CONSOLS.**—W. Richards, Jan. 8: The lode in the 80, east of Hobler's shaft, is 3½ feet wide, composed of capel, quartz, floukan, munda, and a little copper ore; the water issues freely from the present end, which is a favourable feature. The lode in the slope in back of the 80 produces about 7 cwt. of ore per fm. The lode in the 80, west of Hobler's shaft, is 5 ft. wide, composed of capel, quartz, floukan, munda, and yellow copper ore, worth for the latter about 9½. per fathom, with very encouraging prospects for the future.

**GREAT TREVEDDOE.**—James Polglase, Jan. 4: We are very busy at Treveddoe in clearing the old shaft at surface, which we hope to accomplish next week. This done, we shall drop a bucket in the old men's pump, and fork to the bottom. We have cleared all we can in the old level we holed to on Monday last. In the eastern end of the shaft we have broken some beautiful copper ore, and the old men must have had a rich lode to have left this; no doubt they purposed working it. I have no doubt that bad air was the greatest cause of their leaving it, it had gone down in the old shaft or pit we should have been in the same predicament. The rope was left in the pump in the shaft, and ladders too, and candles, 40 years and more under water, which is rather a novelty to see.

**GREAT WHEAL ALFRED.**—Wm. Bugelholo, Jan. 8: The lode in the slope in back of the 220, west of Copper-house shaft, is worth 14½. per fm. The lode in No. 1 slope, in bottom of the 210 west, is worth 15½. per fm.; No. 2 is poor, and suspended. The lode in No. 1 slope, in back of this level, is worth 12½. per fm.; No. 2 is worth 18½. per fathom; the ground is very good, and the lode is 11½. per fm.; No. 3 is worth 11½. per fm. No lode has been taken down in the east end, on the north branch, since our last report. There is no apparent change in the 160 cross-cut south during the week.

**GREAT WHEAL BADDEIN.**—J. Jenkin, Jan. 4: We are pushing on the cross-cut north with all speed; the ground much of the same nature as when last reported on.

**GREAT WHEAL BUSY.**—J. Delbridge, J. Fetherick, R. Giles, Jan. 4: At the engine-shaft, sinking below the 120 the ground is favourable; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, good work for tin and copper, but in consequence of the increase of water our progress is slow.

In the 100, east of Oatfield, the lode is 16 to 20 feet wide, yielding good stones of copper ore; ground favourable. In the 110 ditto, the lode is 4½ feet wide, yielding good work for tin, and from 6 to 8 tons of ore per fm. In the 100 ditto, the lode is 7 ft. wide, yielding from 10 to 12 tons of ore per fm., and a large quantity of tinstuff. In the 90, east of Mathews's, the lode is from 6 to 8 feet wide, yielding a large quantity of tinstuff, with saving work for copper. In the 80 winze, east of Mathews's, the lode is producing a little tin, but as no lode is being taken down, we cannot report a value. In the 70, east of ditto, the lode is 7 feet wide, yielding low-price stamping work; the lode has a moderate appearance to open a quantity of tribute ground. In the 60, east of ditto, the lode is 4 feet wide, yielding low-price stamping work. In the 100 west the lode is 3 ft. wide, unproductive. In the 90 west the lode is from 3 to 5 feet wide, yielding low-price stamping work; this level is extended west towards Pinner's shaft, but not on the main lode; we purpose extending this level west to the shaft, and cross-cut to the main part of the lode. The 80 north cross-cut we are still driving north; we have about 3½ fms. more to reach the main lode, when King's shaft is sunk on to the 80.

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prian, spotted with muddle, jack, and lead, with a promising appearance; the lode is improving both in size and in quality as we extend east, and I feel confident we shall have a good mine in depth.

**WHEAL TRELAUNY.**—F. Pryor, R. Pryor, T. Grenfell, Jan. 2: Smith's shaft is now down to the 182; the men are engaged cutting a pit, preparatory to driving the cross-cut to intersect the lode at this level. The 173 shaft is worth 50, per fm. The 172 shaft has a better appearance to-day than we have ever seen it before; present value 71, per fm. The 162 shaft is worth 101, per fm. The winze below this level is worth 61, per fm.; the men are now engaged in cutting pit at Chippendale's in the 162. The 152 north is improving in appearance, and we expect in our next report of much more value than to-day. The 152, south lode, is worth 101, per fm. The 142, north of Trelawny, is also improving in appearance, worth to-day 121, per fm. The rise in the lode in the 142 is worth 71, per fm. In the 122 north we are driving by the side of the lode. Our pitches, on the whole, are not quite so well as last reported.

**WHEAL TREMAINE.**—R. Williams, J. Williams, Jan. 6: At the boundary engine-shaft the rise in the lode in the 185, on the engine lode, will be communicated in the course of the week with the 120; the lode in the same is yielding low-price tinstuff. In the 120, east of Allen's shaft, on Allen's branch, we have not intersected the main branch east of the flookan; the men are still engaged cross-cutting north. In the skip-shaft sinking under the same level, on Allen's branch, the branch is disordered, and yielding low-price tinstuff. In the 113 cross-cut, south-east of the same shaft, we have intersected a branch worth about 61, per fm.; in the cross-cut north there is no change to notice. The slopes in back and bottom of the same level, on Allen's branch, are much as usual, worth on an average 121, per fm. In the 103, east of the same shaft, on Allen's branch, the branch is worth 121, per fm.; the slope in back of the same level is worth 121, per fm. At the skip-shaft the men are proceeding as fast as possible with the cutting down and fixing the skiproad in the 90 and the 103 fm. levels. The engineers and shaftmen are progressing satisfactorily with their respective work.

**WHEAL UNITY CONSOLS.**—W. H. Reynolds, Jan. 4: The lode in the 50 west is fall 2 feet wide, composed of soft spar, prian, &c., with a good mixture of rich copper ore; the end is improving, and we hope soon to have a fine course of ore in it.

W. H. Reynolds, Jan. 8: The lode in the 85 east is improved to 34 ton of ore per fathom, and still going better. In the 75 and 50 west the lode is still improving, especially in the latter, where we are breaking some nice rich copper ore.

W. H. Reynolds, Jan. 7: In the 85 east the lode is improving, and now opening up tribute ground. The lode in the 75, west of cross-course, is large, with good ore in it, and likely to go better as we leave the cross-course. In the 50 west the lode is 2 ft. wide, with a leader on the footwall made up of soft spar, prian, peach, and rich copper ore throughout. The character of the lode and strata is very similar to where we had the rich deposit east of cross-course, and we are expecting to cut into a fine course of ore.

In the 50 cross-cut south the water is increasing, and we hope the south lode is not far ahead. No change in the 50 cross-cut north since my last.

**WORVAS DOWNS.**—R. Harry, Jan. 7: In consequence of a choke in the shallow adit level we have not broken so much tinstuff in the past quarter as we otherwise should have done; as it is, however, we have sold 3 tons 12 cwt. 3 qrs. of black tin, realising 2407. 12s., which, considering the small quantity of new ground as yet laid open, and the limited number of men employed, is most satisfactory. In the deep adit east we have driven through several fathoms of profitable tin ground, and the present end, which is being pushed on with all speed, is in a beautiful tin-bearing stratum of the most congenial character. This we consider important, from the fact that the driveage is extended a great many fathoms further east than any of the former workings, and is fast approaching a counter lode some few fathoms ahead, at the intersection of which we expect to meet with something good. On the whole, I consider our prospects are encouraging, and am fully persuaded that beneficial results will be realised when the mine is fairly laid open.

**YARNER.**—R. Barkell, Jan. 8: The new engine-shaft is in regular course of sinking by twelve men; there is a little water coming in the shaft, but not of much importance. The two stops in the back of the 30 still continue to yield 1 ton of ore per fm.; the 30 west about 3 tons; the winze sinking below this level 2½ tons; and the 40 west 1½ ton per fathom. The 40 east is poor, but we think we are nearing the main part of the lode, as water is issuing very strong from the end.

## The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET—LONDON, January 10, 1862.

COPPER. £ s. d.		BRASS. Per lb.	
Best selected.....	p. ton 110 10 0	Sheets.....	10d.-11d.
Tough cake.....	107 10 0	Wire.....	10½d.-11½d.
Tile.....	107 10 0	Tubes.....	10½d.-11½d.
Burra Burra.....	103 0 0 (Nom.)		
Coplapo.....	0 12 0	FOREIGN STEEL. Per Ton.	
Copper wire.....	0 12 0	Swedish, in kegs (rolled)	16 0-17 0 0
ditto tubes.....	0 12 0	(hammered).....	17 0-18 0 0
Sheeting & bolts.....	0 10 0	ditto, in faggots.....	17 0-18 0 0
Bottoms.....	0 11 0	English, Spring.....	18 0-23 0 0
Old (Exchange).....	0 10½d.	Beesmer's, Engineers Tool.....	44 0 0
		Spindle.....	30 0 0
		QUICKSILVER.....	7 0 0 p. bottle
IRON. Per Ton.			
Bars, Welsh, in London.....	6 5 0	Foreign.....	18 0 0
ditto, to arrive.....	5 17 6-6 0 0	To arrive.....	18 0-18 10 0
Nail rods.....	7 0 0		
St. Stafford, in London.....	7 0 0-7 10 0	SILVER.	
Bars.....	7 5 0-8 0 0	In sheets.....	24 0 0
Hoops.....	8 10 0-9 0 0		
Sheets, single.....	9 0 0-9 10 0	TIN.	
Fig. No. 1, in Wales.....	9 0 0-9 10 0	English, blocks.....	120 0 0
Refined metal, ditto.....	4 0 0-5 0 0	ditto, Bars (in barrels).....	121 0 0
Bars, common, ditto.....	5 0 0	ditto, Refined.....	122 0 0
ditto, merchant, in Tees.....	6 10 0	Banco.....	124 0-126 0 0
ditto, railway, in Wales.....	5 0 0-5 2 6	Straits.....	121 0 0
ditto, Swed., in London.....	12 0 0		
To arrive.....	12 0 0	TIM-FRAMES.	
Fig. No. 1, in Clyde.....	3 8 0-3 18 0	IC Charcoal, 1st qua. p. bx.	1 8 0-1 9 0
ditto, f.o.b. in Tees.....	3 0 0	IC Ditto 1st quality.....	1 14 0-1 18 0
ditto, f.o.b. in Wales.....	3 0 0	IC Ditto 2d quality.....	1 4 6-1 6 6
Staffordshire Forge Fig.....	3 10 0-3 12 6	IC Ditto 3d quality.....	1 1 0-1 13 0
Welsh Forge Fig.....	3 0 0	IC Coke.....	1 2 0-1 2 6
		IC Ditto.....	1 8 0-1 8 6
LEAD.		Canada plates.....	p. ton 12 10-13 0 0
English Fig.....	20 5 0-21 0 0	In London; 30s. less at the works.	
ditto sheet.....	21 0 0	Yellow Metal Sheathing.....	p. lb. 10d.
ditto rod lead.....	22 10 0	Indian Charcoal Figs.....	6 12 6-6 15 0
ditto white.....	28 10 0-30 0 0	In London.....	
ditto patent shot.....	22 10 0-23 0 0		
Spanish.....	19 10 0		

**REMARKS.**—The news of the satisfactory adjustment of our late American difficulty has caused our market to assume a more buoyant tone, and in some metals considerably enhanced prices have been the immediate result. Holders during the last week or two have been ready sellers, are now extremely firm, and but little anxiety is manifested to make sales. It has before been stated that at the moment of the Trent affair becoming known the metal market was steadily improving; the temporary suspension of business which this affair has caused will, it is anticipated, render the present demand greater than before, and cause a rapid advance in the value of nearly all descriptions of metals. In consequence of the comparatively small shipments of the last two years, an increase in our export trade may be pretty confidently reckoned on this year. The further reduction in the Bank rate of discount will tend to encourage speculation, so that, on the whole, we may look for a good spring trade.

**COPPER.**—The actual position of the market for English descriptions is hardly ascertained, as but few new orders have been given out. Holders of second-hand lots are, however, less inclined to make any considerable sacrifice in order to force sales, preferring to wait in expectation of a better demand as the season advances. No alteration in fixed rates has taken place. For foreign there is already more enquiry—Burra Burra is now quoted 104½ to 105½; Kapunda, 104½; Spanish, 93½; Chili, 90½, in Liverpool. Yellow metal remains without activity.

**IRON.**—No improvement is visible in the demand for railway bars, and the quotations continue without alteration—5½ f.o.b. in Wales. Merchant bars in quiet request at 5½. 2d. at the works, and 5½. 17s. 6d. delivered free on board in London. Staffordshire makes have undergone but slight alteration; there is, perhaps, a little more doing in sheets, but not sufficient to cause any amount of activity in the trade. Swedish bars, good Indian specifications, are quoted 11½. 10s. ex ship for arrival, and about the same price is asked for spring shipment. There is but a limited enquiry, though the stock is reduced considerably below the average. Scotch pigs have not materially altered in price, mixed numbers still quoted 49s. 3d.

**LEAD.**—Shippers have been lately holding back their purchases on account of the heavy rates of insurance against war risk, but now that ordinary rates will again rule at Lloyd's, an increased demand for shipment will, no doubt, supervene. American orders will again come into our market as soon as the prohibition shall be removed from shipments to that country, and when outstanding contracts are cleared off much higher prices are anticipated, already an advance of 5s. per ton has occurred in English pig, ordinary soft quality now quoted 20½. 5s. In Newcastle a rise of 20s. per ton has taken place. Sheets and bars are rather more in request. Other kinds continue quiet. Spanish pig, 19½. 10s.

**SPELTHER.**—Owing to the speculative character of this metal the peaceful solution of the American question has thus early exercised a beneficial influence on prices, which have advanced about 20s. per ton beyond last week's quotations. The present price is 18½. 10s. in warehouse. Several large sales for spring shipment have been made at improved rates. The stock here is heavy, about 6000 tons. ZINC remains steady at 24½.

**TIN.**—A rise in the fixed price of English is talked of, but smelters do not as yet refuse to execute orders at the quoted rates, as the demand is at present only of a limited character. Foreign has been favourably acted on by the peace news. Banca is now held for 124½. The price in Holland has advanced to 74½, equal at the present rate of exchange to about 126½. 10s. to 126½. 15s. here. Fine Straits, which has been sold during the week as low as 118½, is now held for 121½, and upwards, and only a limited quantity to be purchased at this price, sellers are mostly looking for much higher rates.

**TIN-PLATES.**—A large accession of American orders is expected, and

the price of IC coke has risen about 6d. per box in anticipation thereof. Advances from New York speak of a considerable advance in quotations there, and greatly diminished stocks. Only a limited enquiry exists at present in our market.

**STEEL.**—Manufacturers of English are tolerably well supplied with Government work, and large orders for crinoline steel for France also tend to keep the trade pretty brisk. Foreign continues steadily to improve; Swedish keg is now quoted 16½ to 16½. 10s. ex ship and for arrival. There is only a very small quantity in stock. Faggot 17½. 10s. A large business both in keg and faggot has been done for spring shipment.

**LIVERPOOL, JAN. 8.**—The Iron Trade, in 1861, probably suffered more from political events in America than any other branch of industry. The breaking out of the civil war, and the imposition of protective duties under the Morrill Tariff, have interfered very seriously with the usual demand from that market. More recently, also, the fear of hostilities between Great Britain and the Federal States, arising out of the unlawful seizure of the Southern Commissioners on board the British mail-steamers *Trent*, aggravated the existing depression, and caused the American houses to abstain almost entirely from operations. The exports show 93,000 tons less than in 1860; but as the falling off to the United States is 98,000 tons, it results that increased shipments have been made to other markets to the extent of 5000 tons. Notwithstanding the diminution in the demand for manufactured iron, it is gratifying to observe that prices have maintained a remarkably steady position, and exhibit a decline of from 10s. to 12s. 6d. per ton only upon the rates current at the commencement of the year. Scotch pig-iron has been very free from fluctuations, and closed about 5s. per ton less than the price ruling a year ago. The shipments have been heavier than in any year since 1853, but owing to the reduced shipments to America, the stock in Scotland has increased by 75,000 tons. This fact, however, has not had any great effect on the market, and it is pretty certain that with any material improvement in the demand, an advance on the present moderate price will speedily take place. Copper did not vary much during the past year; the price has ranged from 13d. to 10½d. per lb. for manufactured, and the demand has been of a restricted character; considerable underselling existed. The market at present is weak at quotations. Block tin fluctuated between 150½, per ton, the price on Jan. 1, 1861, and 117½, per ton, the price on July 9, last; since then a recovery was effected to 120½, which is the present price, with not much doing. Tin-plates were in limited demand, and exports fell of 270,000 boxes, as compared with 1860. The shipments to the United States, however, fell off 309,000 boxes, so that to other markets there has been an increase in the exports of 39,000 boxes. The price of cokes has been reduced 2s. to 2s. 6d. per box on the year. The market at present is steady at quotations. Lead has fallen about 20s. per ton for the year; the highest price for pig having been 21s. per ton, and the lowest 18½. 15s., which latter was touched in July; since then the market has rallied, and at present is tolerably firm. It will be evident that the variations in the price of metals cannot be considered large, nor, indeed, so great as might have been expected, considering the immense curtailment that has taken place in the demand from the United States of America, on which this market so much depended. An increased business has been done with European and Eastern markets, which is likely to continue. The iron trade is in a sound and healthy condition, and if war with the Federal States is happily avoided (as is now confidently believed), combined with peace among the Continental Powers, we may reasonably look this year for a recovery from the depression which has been felt so long.—A statement of the exports from Liverpool shows the following results:—Decrease in iron during Dec., 1861, as compared with Dec., 1860, 6689 tons. Increase in tin-plates ditto, 16,632 boxes.—GEORGE HOLZ.

We have so many good features to notice this week that we hardly know where to begin. We need not tell our readers that the American difficulty for the present is at an end, for that news has already flown over the length and breadth of the land; but we may add that it is good news indeed for the miner, who depends so much upon the American markets for the sale of his produce; and we may now look forward for better prices in copper and tin, and for the embargo being taken off the exportation of lead. The standard for copper ore has risen, the Bank directors have reduced the rate of discount to 2½ per cent., and there is a great abundance of money oozing out for investment. These things all coming together have caused great excitement in the MINING SHARE MARKET, an enormous amount of business has been transacted, and several mines have had a considerable rise in price. This is what we have been expecting and predicting, and we may safely look forward to an increased demand and a very active business. But in the moment of excitement and anticipated success let us not lose sight of the experience to be gained by a reference to the past. The public have been too apt to be led away by visionary schemes, always abounding with a glut of money, and by companies formed for the only real purpose of catching the uninitiated and of enriching the promoters. Enough of disgrace and of discredit have been done to the mining interest and to those connected with it, by such things as these; though so long as there are people who will, without enquiry, rush into any mining scheme launched by the most extravagant reports and flashy advertisements, so long will they be brought forward, and no longer. If there be any reader of this who has a desire to embark in mining undertakings, we say to him, there are many respectable men in the mining market whom he may consult with safety, and who can point out to him a dozen or two of mines upon which large sums of money have been expended, and which are now showing prospects of profitable success, but may be bought at considerably less than cost; and there are also progressive and younger speculations to be had at almost nominal prices. There will, of course, be differences of opinion respecting all mining speculations by mere market operators—the richest mines had few friends when they were poor—but a fee of 2s. 2d. to a respectable and practical agent in Cornwall would obtain good and sound advice; and if these precautions, which we have frequently recommended, had been often taken, legitimate mining would have been saved much odium and discredit. East Caradon shares have been in good demand, and advanced to 30½, leaving off 29½, 30, ex div. of 15s. per share declared at the meeting on Wednesday; the accounts showed a profit on the quarter of 4254½. 13s. 3d., and after paying the dividend of 4608½, a balance of 1516½. 14s. 7d. is carried to credit of next account. The report states that Fawcett's lode, in the 60 east, has improved to 20½. per fathom. On the caunter lode the 50 east is worth 90½. to 100½. per fm.; the lode in the rise in back of the 60 is worth 80½. per fathom; the 60 east is worth 50½. per fm.; and 45 fms. behind the 50 the new lode lately intersected is worth 30½. per fm. This discovery, and the continued good appearance of the caunter lodes, have added very considerably to the reserves in the mine. Marke Valley shares have advanced to 10½, 10½, ex div. of 6s. per share declared at the meeting on Wednesday; the accounts showed a balance of assets, 5702½. 19s., and after declaring a dividend of 2700½, a balance of 2890½. 15s. 9d. was carried over to next account. The profit on the quarter was 2448½. 17s. 3d., and the mine is reported to be looking as well as at any former period. West Rose Down, 11½ to 12½ (call of 1½. per share made on Wednesday paid); in about 10 fms. further driving the Rose Down lode will be intersected.

South Frances shares have been in good demand, and leave off 112½ to 117½; at the meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed a profit of 499½. 18s. 1d. on the two months, and a dividend of 1½. per share (496½.) was declared, leaving 1927½. 11s. 7d. in hand. The report shows a good improvement around Pascoe's shaft, where the ends are worth 11½ tons of ore per fathom, and one or two good points in operation. The state of this mine is such as to justify the expectation of a rise in shares; and in order to depress them, it would seem a report was freely circulated on Thursday afternoon that the suit between the mine and West Basset had been settled by arbitration, and that West Basset would take the ground in dispute and pay South Frances 2000½. In reference to this, we are enabled to say that there is no truth whatever in the report. No arbitration has yet been decided upon, and nothing definite will be agreed upon without a meeting of the adventurers in South Frances being first called to take it into consideration. We believe, moreover, that the terms upon which it was stated the affair had been settled would not have been accepted by West Basset. Wheal Basset shares have been in good demand, and leave off 87½ to 90 buyers. Wheal Seton shares have advanced to 125, 127½. Wheal Uny shares leave off 5½ to 5½, and a large business done. Cook's Kitchen, 28½ to 29½; at the meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a profit of 908½. 8s. 2d. on the four months' working, and a dividend of 7s. per share (857½. 10s.) was declared, leaving 84½. 7s. 4d. to the credit of the next account. The tin sold in the four months was 90 tons; realising 6106½. 6s. 2d. The report states that the engine-shaft is down 4½ fathoms below the 234 fm. level; the lode is 10 ft. wide, worth 70½. per fathom, or 140½. per fathom for length of shaft. This point, and the winze 70 fms. east of it, sinking into deeper ground, are of more value than at any former period. North Roskear shares have been in good demand all the week, and leave off 24 to 26; from the reported improvements in the mine, and its general position, the shares (only 700 in number) are likely to reach a much higher figure. East Carn Brea shares have been very largely dealt in, and the price advanced to 11, leaving off 10½, 11½. The 26 east is 3 ft. wide, worth 3 tons of ore per fm.; the 26 east 1½ ton per fm.; the 40 east 1 ton per fm.; the 30 west 1½ ton per fm.; the 30 east of shaft, 2 tons per fathom. The 345 tons of ore realised on Thursday 2070½. for the two months. West Basset, 13 to 13½; the lode in Grenville engine-shaft is worth 3 tons of ore per fm. The winze below the 75 fm. level is worth 1½ ton per fathom.

Wheal Crebor, 10s. to 12s.; a call of 1s. 6d. per share was made at the meeting, when the total liabilities up to the end of December were less than 100½, and the prospects of the mine very encouraging. West Polmar

shares have advanced to 6s., 8s.; the No. 2 lode has improved. Tamar Consols have advanced to 34s., 36s., and in good demand; the lode has been cut into in the 237 south, yielding 20 cwt. of silver-lead ore per fm. Grambler and St. Aubyn, 17 to 18; at the meeting on the 7th a call of 1½. per share was made. Wheal Grylls, 13½ to 14½; Annie's engine-shaft is worth 25½. per fm.; Georgia lode, in bottom of adit, worth 35½. per fm.; the stopes in back 12½. per fm. Prosper United, 40s. to 42s. 6d.; the 30, west of ladder-road shaft, is worth 5 tons of ore per fathom, and the mine holding out great prospects. Bryn Gwio, 26 to 27; the mine has sold 30 tons of lead, at 12½. 13s. per ton. Great Retallack, 12s. to 14s.; the sale of 450 tons of blende, at 1½. 4s. per ton, has led the committee to have a calculation made of the lowest possible cost of raising it; and finding that it exceeded the price obtained, all the pitches have been suspended, and the operations are to be confined to sinking the shaft for lead, and the prospects are good for it. The blende, which last brought 1½. 4s. per ton, is said to be equal to what the company formerly got 2½. 10s. per ton for. East Budnick, 5s. 6d. to 6s. 6d.; a change is taking place in the 17 end, and appears upon the eve of a good improvement. Redmoor, 5s. to 6s.; at the meeting held on Wednesday a call of 6d. per share was made, which it is hoped may be the last, as the mine holds out good prospects for increased returns. Brynford Hall, 4½ to 5½; Bottle Hill, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; Carn Camborne, 3½ to 4½; Condurrow, 60 to 65; Devon Consols, 370 to 375; East Basset, 50 to 52½; East Wheal Russell, 2½ to 3; East Wheal Grenville, 28s. to 30s.; Great Wheal Fortune, 12½ to 13½; Herodsfoot, 37 to 38; Hingston Down, 3½ to 3½; Lady Bertha, 11s. to 13s.; North Basset, 2½ to 2½; Meryll, 6s. to 8s.; North Downs, 5 to 5½. Long Rake, 13 to 14; the mine has sold 15 tons of lead, for 12½. 11s. per ton. North Robert, 17s. to 19s.; the north wall of the south part of the lode has been intersected in Bell's cross-cut in the 30, with good stones of copper ore. Providence Mines, 40 to 42; Rosewall Hill and Ransom have been largely dealt in, and leave off 55s. to 57s. 6d. Stridgore Consols, 9s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.; South Caradon, 310 to 315; South Tolgus, 48 to 50; St. Ives's Consols, 26 to 27; Stray Park, 30 to 31; Tincroft, 7½ to 8.

Treloweth shares have advanced to 30s., 35s., and in good demand. Wendron Consols, 10½ to 11; West Caradon, 46 to 47; West Seton, 275 to 285; Wheal Arthur, 14s. to 16s.; Wheal Clifford Amalgamated, 29 to 31. Wheal Grenville, 35s. to 37s. 6d., and in good demand. Wheal Ludcott, 2½ to 2½; Wheal Margaret, 40 to 41; Wheal Mary Ann, 16 to 16½; Wheal Trelawny, 16 to 17. Wheal Unity, 14s. 6d. to 16s. 6d., and in more demand; the mine is improving in the 50 and the 85. West Frances, 9 to 10; North Treskerby, 20 to 22; at the meeting the accounts showed a balance in favour of the mine of 770½, which was carried to the credit of next account.

On the Stock Exchange transactions to a large extent have been done in Mining Shares during the week. In several instances prices have materially advanced. The following prices were officially recorded in British Mining Shares:—Devon Great Consols, 375, 372½; East Basset, 53, 52, 51, 52; East Caradon, 30½, 31, 30½, 30½; East Carn Brea, 10½, 10½, 10½, 11, 11½; North Downs, 4½; Wheal Mary Ann, 16½; Wheal Trelawny, 16; Great Wheal Vor, 6½; Marke Valley, 10; Providence, 39½, 40½; Margaret, 40; Clifford, 29; West Seton, 227½, 275, 277½. In Colonial Mining Shares the prices were:—Great Northern Copper of South Australia, 1½, 1½, 1½, 1½; Port Phillip, 1½, 1½, 1½; Scottish Australian, 1½, 1½; Bon Accord, 1½; Dun Mountain, 1, 1½, 1. In Foreign Mining Shares the prices were:—East del Rey, 1½, 1½, 1½, 1½; Mariquita, 3½; St. John del Rey, 56½, 55½, 57, 59, 58½, 60½; United Mexican, 8½, 8½, 8½, 8½; Linares, 7½, 7½; Cobre, 35, 35½, 34½; Copiapo, 6½, 6½.

The closing quotations for shares in new undertakings were:—Ocean Marine Insurance, 5½, 7 prem.; Thames and Mersey Marine, 1½, 1½ prem.; Universal Marine Insurance, 1½, 1½ prem.; London and Provincial Marine, 1½, 1½ dis.; Mercantile Fire, 1½, 1½ dis.; Commercial Union Fire, 1½, 1½ dis. Mercantile Bank, par to 1½ prem.; and Indian Carrying Company, par to 1½ prem. Amman (Aberdare) Colliery shares were dealt in at 1½ prem.

Transactions have also taken place in the Hindostan (Shighbroom) Copper Company, Llanmorlais Colliery Company, Cardiganshire Mining Company, and St. Just United.

**MINING EXCHANGE SHARE LIST.**—The following is forwarded to us officially from the Mining Exchange as business done during the week:—

SATURDAY, JAN. 4.—Wheal Uny, 5½, 9-16ths, ¾, 11-16ths, ¾, ¾; East Carn Brea, 10½; Great Retallack, 14s; South Frances, 11½; Stray Park, 30½; Rosewall Hill, 24.

MONDAY.—North Downs, 4½; East Carn Brea, 10 5-16ths, 7-16ths, 9-16ths, ¾; Charlotte United, 12s 6d; Wheal Seton, 12s; Wheal Uny, 6½ 12s 6d; Rosewall Hill, 21 11s 3d; Stray Park, 30½.

TUESDAY.—North Croft, 35s, 32s 6d; Stridgore, 10s 9d, 10s 6d; North Downs, 5; Wheal Uny, 5½ 9d; Wheal Seton, 12s; East Carn Brea, 10½, 7-16ths, ¾.

WEDNESDAY.—Wheal Grylls, 14; North Downs, 5 1-16ths, ¾, 3-16ths; East Carn Brea, 10 11-16ths, ¾; Wheal Edward, 2; Rosewall Hill, 21 11s 3d; Wheal Seton, 12½; Great Wheal Fortune, 12½, 7-16ths.

THURSDAY.—Wheal Margaret, 34½, 40; Wheal Grylls, 14½; Clifford Amalgamated, 29, 29; Rosewall Hill, 21 11s 3d, ¾; East Carn Brea, 10½, ¾, 11-16ths, ¾; Marke Valley, 10 9-16ths, ¾ (ex div.); Stridgore, 11s, 11s 3d; Great Wheal Fortune, 12½; Emily Henrietta, 4½; Wheal Norris, 46s; Wheal Arthur, 14s, 15s; East Caradon, 30½ (ex div.); South Frances, 11½.

FRIDAY.—Wheal Arthur, 15s; Wheal Margaret, 40½; East Carn Brea, 10½, 11-16ths, 11; Wheal Harriett, 20s; Tamar Consols, 34s; Rosewall Hill, 56s; East Caradon, 30; East Basset, 51½.

**IRISH MINE SHARE MARKET.**—Considering the uncertainty of peace or war with our transatlantic cousins, the transactions in mine shares since our last report may be described as of importance. Capitalists seeking profitable employment for their idle cash have given substantial proof that they shared our opinions expressed last week, that Wicklow Copper Mining Company shares, at the price of 53½. 15s., offer great "inducement for investment," and the result has been a daily advance from that figure to 57½, or a rise of 3½. 5s. for the week—buyers; sellers looking for 57½. 10s. In consequence of the favourable report issued by the Mining Company of Ireland of the prospects of their mines, and the state of their affairs generally, their shares made a smart upward move, and for two or three days were bought at 16½. and 16½. 5s., or an advance of 7s. 6d. per share on our last quotation. A slight reaction has taken place, and sellers have to submit (with a dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum) to last week's rates of 15½. 17s. 6d. General Mining Company for Ireland shares are weak at last price of 5½. 7s. 6d. For Carysfort 4s. 6d. per share has been offered, but no noticeable transactions have taken place. Connorsore touched 33s., and have receded to 32s., or a premium of 60 per cent. on 20s. paid up, demonstrating how much quotations of mine shares can be influenced by the capability of owners to hold out for a certain price, whether warranted or not by the prospects of the undertaking. Half-yearly meetings have been held of the Mining Company of Ireland, the Carysfort Mining Company, and of Castleward.

The MINING COMPANY OF IRELAND accounts showed a profit on the half-year ending Nov. 30 last of 12,110½. 15s. After the previous half-yearly meeting the company fell into debt to the Royal Bank to the amount of 2000½, which is now not only liquidated, but the company have a sum of 7150½. to their credit, and altogether 11,000½. available to meet dividend and provide for exigencies. The Chairman ascribed this most satisfactory state of finance to the prudence of the directors in not recommending extravagant dividends. A most remarkable improvement in the system of Knockmahon Mines (county Waterford) since the strike, and the change of the management at these mines, about 18 months ago, is alluded to. It appears that at that period the cost of production amounted to no less than 8½. 8s. per ton of copper ore, and that it has since been reduced, the first half-year after such change to 7½. 7s. 6d., the second to 6½. 8s., and the last half-year 5½. 11s. per ton, without reducing the salaries of agents, or the efficiency of the establishment. These mines produced this half-year the large profit of 8600½, and the company's chief agent, Captain Clernes, reports most favourably on the tribute ground. The Laganure (county Wicklow) Mines have been, and promise to continue, as profitable as for many years past. Ballycorus Smelting Works gave a profit for the half-year of 1644½, and it was stated that but for the reduction in the export trade in lead, consequent on the conflict between North and South America, this department might have produced from 1500½. to 2000½. additional profit. On the other hand, the profits from the company's several collieries have become greatly reduced by the local competition in the sale of coals. On Keildrum (county Donegal) Mine the company spent last year 1400½, and are altogether out 7200½, without any profitable result to the present time, but the shareholders were assured that the prospects made it desirable to persevere there, and were reminded that at Knockmahon Mines 20,000½. were expended before the lode was cut which now makes the fortune of the company. The board of directors, *nam con*, adopted the unanimous suggestion of the inspecting committee, that an addition of 200½. a year to the salary of their secretary (Mr. Heron) should be made, for his ability, exertions, and devotedness to the interests of the company. This measure was approved of by the shareholders with acclamation. A



dividend at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum (free of income tax) was then declared, payable on and after the 6th instant.

The CARYFORTH MINING COMPANY accounts showed for the last half-year an expenditure of about 1200*l.*; a balance at the bank of about 600*l.*; and assets in Government and other securities of 1440*l.* The chief captain's report refers to progressive work which in most instances has not yet reached the points aimed for, and speaks generally in favourable terms of the appearances at Moneyteigh and Ballintemple, where a water-course has been extended to the Aughrim river, which will prevent the recurrence of the water-wheel being rendered useless from want of water. A shareholder (Rev. Mr. Woods) made some unfavourable comparisons between the present management and that under their late manager, Captain Silas Evans, and referred to an offer made by Mr. Francis Lisabé, E.C., to give his services as consulting engineer for a certain percentage on profits, being confident of making the undertaking pay. The directors explained that the board dispensed with the former manager for good reasons, and that they visited the mines often than the directors of any similar undertaking do, and that they entertain great hopes of ultimate success. The directors have procured for the company a lease from the Crown of the gold mines on the Caryforth estate; a measure which in a strategic point of view may be considered useful, keeping out troublesome interference by gold-prospecting or other parties.

The CASTLEWARD MINING COMPANY proceedings were not of much public interest. At the close of the previous half-year they had about 90 tons of undressed ore at surface, which have been increased during the last six months by 30 tons. The directors hope that in about four months they may have a cargo of ore, but fear that a call will be necessary before their first ore bill can come to their assistance.

At Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 2582 tons of ore were sold, realising 15,679*l.* 1*s.* The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 129*l.* 18*s.*; average produce, 6*l.*; average price per ton, 6*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*; quantity of fine copper, 175 tons 7 cwt. The following are the particulars:—

Date.	Tons.	Standard.	Produce.	Price per ton.	Ore cop.
Dec. 12.....	3075	1212 12 0	6 1/2	£ 9 6	£ 285 7 0
" 13.....	6039	135 12 0	5 1/2	4 11 6	86 15 0
" 16.....	3001	132 7 0	5 1/2	4 16 0	84 3 0
" 17.....	2998	138 1 0	7	6 0 0	88 8 0
" 19.....	2582	129 18 0	6 1/2	6 1 6	89 8 0

Completed with the sale of last week, the advance has been in the standard 18*s.*, and in the price per ton of ore about 1*s.* 2*d.* Compared with the corresponding sale of last month, the decline has been in the standard 15*s.*, and in the price per ton of ore about 1*s.*

At the Swansea Ticketing, on Tuesday, 1585 tons of ore were sold, realising 26,678*l.* 12*s.* The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 104*l.* 10*s.*; average produce, 18 1-16; price per ton, 16*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*; quantity of fine copper, 286 tons 5 cwt. The following are the particulars of the sales during the past month:—

Date.	Tons.	Standard.	Produce.	Price per ton.	Ore cop.
Dec. 10.....	1450	1117 4 0	11 9-16	£ 11 5 6	£ 297 10 6
" 11.....	1119	109 8 0	15 1/2	14 14 6	95 1 6
" 12.....	1585	104 10 0	18 1-16	16 16 6	93 4 0

Completed with last sale the decline has been—in the standard, 2*l.*; and in the price per ton of ore about 7*s.* 3*d.* Compared with the corresponding sale of last month the decline has been—in the standard 4*l.*, and in the price per ton of ore about 14*s.* 6*d.* Of the 1585 tons of copper ore sold on Tuesday, 7 tons were from British mines, which gave an average produce of 12*l.*, and sold at an average standard of 106*l.* 8*s.* = 10*l.* 15*s.* per ton of ore. The remaining 1578 tons were colonial and foreign ores, which gave an average produce of 18 1-16, and sold at an average standard of 104*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* = 16*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* per ton of ore. On January 21 there will be offered for sale 1817 tons, from Cuba, Knockmahon, Berehaven, Wheal Maria, Turkey, Ockip, Tuscany, and New South Wales.

At South Wheal Frances meeting, on Monday, the accounts for Oct. and Nov. showed a credit balance of 2420*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* The profit on the two months was 499*l.* 18*s.* 1*d.* A dividend of 499*l.* (1*l.* per share) was declared, and 1927*l.* 11*s.* 7*d.* carried to credit of next account.

At East Caradon Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts for the three months ending December showed—Balance last audit, 1870*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; ore sold, 6877*l.* 10*s.* 7*d.* = 8427*l.* 11*s.* 11*d.*;—Mine cost, merchants' bills, sundries, 2502*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; dividends paid, 2221*l.* 5*s.*; leaving credit balance, 4007*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* A dividend of 2000*l.* (1*l.* per share) was declared. As the November ores realised 1694*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*, there remains, after payment of this dividend, 2890*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* to credit of the next account. Details in another column.

At the Cook's Kitchen Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts showed a credit balance of 941*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*, and a dividend of 7*s.* per share was declared. The details appear in another column.

At the Marke Valley Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts for the three months ending November showed—Balance last audit, 3780*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; ore sold, 8897*l.* = 7672*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*;—Mine cost, 2882*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*; lord's dues and sundries, 660*l.* 8*s.* 7*d.*; dividends paid, 2221*l.* 5*s.*; leaving credit balance, 4007*l.* 13*s.* 7*d.* A dividend of 2000*l.* (1*l.* per share) was declared. As the November ores realised 1694*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.*, there remains, after payment of this dividend, 2890*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.* to credit of the next account. Details in another column.

At New Wheal Setaon meeting, on Dec. 31, the accounts for four months ending October showed a debit balance of 218*l.* 13*s.* 11*d.*, and a call of 30*s.* per share was made. The shaft is down 7½ fathoms under the 42, where they have a promising lode; the other levels are looking very encouraging. Surrounded by good mines, there is little room to doubt of this becoming equally productive when fully developed.

At Llywernog Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. James Rhodes in the chair), the accounts, as shown in last week's Journal, were adopted. There remained 4000*l.* of the nominal capital uncalled. A call of 4*s.* per share was made.

At East Wheal Gwennap meeting, on Dec. 31, the accounts showed a debit balance of 137*l.* 6*s.* 3*d.* A call of 10*s.* per share was made. The lead ore sold amounted to 92*l.* The agents expect to return 120*l.* of lead ore in the next quarter. The 30 north had presented a very promising appearance, and they had no doubt that in depth there would be a good and lasting mine.

At the Wheal Basset and Grylls meeting, for the three months ending October, the accounts showed—Ore sold, 6432*l.* 11*s.* 8*d.*; Nov., 951*l.* 4*s.*; Dec., 3202*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*; extra price for tin sold Sept. 30, 18*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* = 3920*l.* 9*s.* 5*d.*;—Balance last audit, 282*l.* 12*s.*; mine cost, Aug., 848*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; Sept., 830*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*; Oct., 816*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.*; merchants' bills, 865*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*; dues, 172*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.*; surgeon's pence, 17*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; leaving credit balance, 86*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* The profit on the quarter's working was 86*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Capt. Wilkin's salary was fixed at 12 guineas per month. It was resolved that the arrangement made by the deputation (appointed at the meeting of ad-venturers) with the several lords for the reservation of 1-20th of the several sections 1-34th to be received during pleasure be approved and confirmed; and that the grantee be authorised and requested to execute the several counterparts of the sett. The report of the agents (Capt. J. B. Wilkin, W. Harris, and S. Treddinick) stated that the total number of hands employed was 318, out of which there were 75 men on tutwork, and 243 tributers. Upon the whole, the mine was in a fair way of developing itself; and they hoped when the eastern part of the mine became productive to return profits.

At Redmor Mine meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. E. Fitzgerald in the chair), the accounts for the three months ending Nov. showed—Balance last audit, 172*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*; calls received, 947*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.*; tin ore sold, 3224*l.* 4*s.* 1*d.* = 8537*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.*;—Mine cost, merchants' bills, and sundries, 6907*l.* 7*s.*; leaving credit balance, 1631*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* The balance of liabilities over assets was 477*l.* 1*s.* 11*d.* A call of 6*d.* per share was made. Capt. Thos. Taylor reported that they were now sending off 80*l.* or 100*l.* worth of arsenical scot, and have on floors about 4 tons of tin.

At West Wheal Frances meeting, on Dec. 30, the accounts for the four months ending Oct. showed—Balance last audit, 672*l.* 3*s.*; mine cost, 722*l.* 19*s.* 9*d.*; merchants' bills, 653*l.* 14*s.* 9*d.* = 1948*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*;—Calls received, 768*l.*; black tin sold (amounting 34*l.* 15*s.* 8*d.*), 4967*l.* 15*s.* 9*d.*; leaving debit balance, 694*l.* 8*s.* 2*d.* A call of 6*d.* per share was made. Capt. C. Thomas and J. Mayne reported upon the various points of operation at the mine.

At Clara United Mine meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts will show that the company have cash and ore bills in hand, 2402*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.*; to meet bills payable, 417*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*; leaving debit balance, 177*l.* 0*s.* 2*d.* The report appended congratulates the shareholders upon the mine nearly paying working cost, and anticipates a profit at next account. Regarding uncalled nominal capital (3000*l.*) as an asset, the assets exceed the liabilities by 2876*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*

At Wheal Hartley meeting, on Monday, the accounts for the five months ending November showed—Mine cost, 2067*l.*; merchants' bills and sundries, 263*l.* = 469*l.*;—Calls received and sundries, 1027*l.*; leaving debit balance, 367*l.* A call of 12*s.* 6*d.* per share was made. It is proposed to obtain a grant of the Trevelick sett, adjoining.

At West Wendron Consols meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. F. Combs in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 77*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* A call of 2*s.* 6*d.* per share was made. Capt. R. Kendall reported that if certain work which he recommended were done, he believed that in about six months they will have a good mine.

At the United Mines (Tavistock) meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed a debit balance of 450*l.* A call of 2*s.* per share was made.

At the Vale of Towy Mine meeting, yesterday (Mr. Harris in the chair), the accounts for the quarter ending October showed a balance against the mine of 258*l.* The chairman said that everything was charged to date. He need not mention that, from the price of lead, they had sustained loss beyond that arising from the loss during the three months to be something like 350*l.* But, notwithstanding that, the committee had sufficient assets without making a call. He might also mention that there had been a very large sale for income tax a sum of about 140*l.*, which the committee had no doubt would be recovered; so that, in point of fact, they might reckon the actual debit balance at about 100*l.* In answer to questions Mr. Field (the secretary) stated that the new mine had been driven about 66 fathoms, and that it was expected they would have to drive about 10 fathoms further to reach the deposit. The lode at the present time was about 6 or 8 wide, composed of sulphate of barytes. Captain Waters was very sanguine that his exploration would open out an entirely new mine, totally independent from the old workings. Mr. McCallan enquired whether the committee were satisfied that the mineral condition of the country did not necessitate the making of a call? The Chairman replied that the committee had fully considered that matter, and they saw their way clear to continue the operations, at present, without making a call. Mr. Edwards enquired what was the committee's opinion with respect to the prospects of the mine?

The Chairman replied that at present they were only down to the 100 fathom level, and, according to the report of Messrs. Phillips and Darlington (of which each shareholder had a copy), they could not expect any definite result till the 120 fathom level was reached. But they had good reason to hope that during the coming quarter a considerable change for the better might be anticipated. The report and the accounts having been received and adopted, a vote of thanks to the Chairman was passed, when the proceedings terminated.

At Praed Consols Mine meeting, on Dec. 30, the accounts showed—Balance last audit, 632*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*; mine cost, Aug., 86*l.* 14*s.* 11*d.*; Sept., 87*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*; Oct., 94*l.* 14*s.* 2*d.*; Nov., 80*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; bank interest and commission, 7*l.* 10*s.* 11*d.*; merchants' bills, 168*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.* = 1161*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*;—Calls received, 632*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.*; leaving credit balance, 529*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* A call of 11*s.* 2*d.* per share was made. The paper was authorised to take proceedings in the Stannaries Court against all shareholders in arrears of call (made previous to this day), unless the same be paid within 14 days from the present date. The report from Capt. R. Stevens stated that the lode could not, he thought, fall to the mine in a paying state when opened out at deeper levels, and that it could be developed for a small outlay, as all the plant necessary was on the mine.

At Wheal Crebbin meeting, on Thursday (Mr. J. Y. Watson, F.G.S., in the chair), the accounts showed a debit balance of 97*l.* 6*s.* 4*d.* A call of 1*s.* 6*d.* per share was made. Details appear in another column.

At the East Providence Mines meeting, on Dec. 30, the accounts for the three months ending Oct. showed—Call, 780*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*; tin sold, 801*l.* 2*s.* 10*d.* = 8607*l.* 9*s.* 9*d.*;—Balance last audit, 392*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.*; mine cost, Aug., Sept., and Oct., 3307*l.* 15*s.* 4*d.*; postage, stationery, &c., 2*l.* 5*s.*; merchants' bills, 168*l.* 13*s.* 8*d.*; leaving credit balance, 2*l.* 1*s.* 5*d.* A call of 2*s.* 6*d.* per share was made. Captain Paw, of Carn Breu Mines, having been called upon especially to inspect this mine, it was resolved that his report be adopted. It recommended the flat-rod shaft to be sunk 15 fms. below the 30 before commencing to drive another level, and then to push on the sinking and driving with all speed—which had not often been done ever since the working of this part of the mine was commenced. He had not often seen so much work done in so short a time. The mine was opening up very satisfactorily for one of such a trifling depth. Looking at the locality, and that the lodes had produced so much tin to the west of the side, he saw no reason why they should not be equally so productive to the east, by having the intention of caunter lodes, and the slide which made the lode so productive in Providence Mine. He thought East Providence would become a profitable concern when fully developed.

At the Gourock Consols Copper Mining Company first general meeting, held at the offices of Messrs. Fisher and Watts, Glasgow, on Wednesday, the registration deed incorporating the company was laid before the meeting; the allotment of shares to applicants was proceeded with, the bankers, secretary, and executive officers were appointed, and the business terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman. The agent from the mine reported that the lead for conveying the water to the wheel was nearly completed, that the wheel was quite ready for fixing, the foundation and frame were being fast proceeded with, and in a short time, if weather permitted, would be in effective operation. Considerable delay had been experienced by circumstances over which the management could by no possibility have control, and such as all mining projects experience at their first being ushered to the public; now, however, the whole of the difficulties have been surmounted, and the company may be said to be fairly launched under more than usually favourable circumstances, as the works may be immediately acted on to raise copper and make returns.

At Grambler and St. Aubyn Mines meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for Oct. and Nov. showed—Balance last audit, 179*l.* 0*s.* 10*d.*; mine cost, merchants' bills, and sundries, 643*l.* 4*s.* = 822*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.*;—Calls received, 4867*l.*; copper ore sold (deducting 12*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* dues, at 1-18th), 212*l.* 14*s.*; leaving debit balance, 123*l.* 10*s.* The loss on the two months' working was 430*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* A call of 1*l.* per share was made. Application will be made to the lords for the remission of their dues. Capt. J. Davey and J. Mitchell reported that they had not cut the lode in the 25 cross-cut, south of engine-shaft, but hope to do so shortly.

At North Treskerby Mine meeting, on Tuesday, the accounts for the three months ending November showed—Balance last audit, 1218*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.*; copper ore and tin stuff sold, 2197*l.* 1*s.* 9*d.* = 3415*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*;—Mine cost, merchants' bills, and sundries, 2639*l.* 11*s.* 9*d.*; leaving credit balance, 776*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* The apparent loss of 442*l.* 10*s.* arises from three months' cost being charged against two months' ore money. Capt. F. Pryor, Hosking, and Kitter reported they were laying open the mine very fast, and their discoveries are equal to their samplings.

At the West Rose Down meeting, on Wednesday, the accounts for the three months ending November showed—Mine cost, 732*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.*; sundries, 21*l.* 6*s.* 10*d.*;—Tin and copper ore sold, 7137*l.* 10*s.* 4*d.*; bank interest, 7*l.* 13*s.*; leaving credit balance, 134*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* A call of 1*l.* per share was made. Details in another column.

At the Port Phillip and Colonial Gold Mining Company meeting, on Wednesday (Mr. J. D. Fowles in the chair), the accounts showed a balance standing to the credit of profit and loss of 24,780*l.*, out of which a dividend of 1*s.* 6*d.* per share was made (forwring with the distribution of 1*s.* per share declared in July last, the fourth dividend), and being at the rate of 12½ per cent. per annum. A vote of 500*l.* was passed to the three original directors—Messrs. J. D. Fowles, Sir C. H. J. Rich, and Captain J. Vetch, R.E.—in consideration of their gratuitous services from 1852 to 1858. The retiring directors and auditors were re-elected. Details in another column.

The brigantine *Creole*, with a full cargo of 157 tons of copper ore, arrived yesterday at Swansea, bringing advices from the Terra Nova Copper Mine (see the Journal of Nov. 30) to Nov. 25. She left 20 tons of first and 25 tons of second quality ore at the mine, being full laden; and for durmug took in 138 spruce spars, and 211 sticks of birch. She also brought one 7 cwt. block of copper for the Exhibition of May next. The main shaft had been sunk 20 feet into the solid lode without any appearance of walls on either sides or ends; the ore showing a solid compact body, and steadily improving in quality, the last fathom having raised the general average another 3 per cent. for copper; the shaft sinking yields about 30 tons of ore per cubic fathom. This promising mine is now leased to and worked by the St. John's United Copper and Lead Mining Company, in conjunction with private parties in Newfoundland.

LEEDS, JAN. 9.—In consequence of the prospect of a settlement of the American difficulty, there has been more enquiry for Mining Shares, and a considerable advance may be looked for. Brea Consols more in demand. These shares are now worthy of particular attention, in consequence of the great improvement which has taken place in the mine.—EDWARD BROOK, Broker, 5, Bank-street.

LEEDS, JAN. 9.—In Mining Shares more business has been done, and advanced rates obtained. Now that the American difficulty is being brought to a peaceful termination, we may confidently look for more active operations, and, also, for the removal of the heavy depression which has been upon the price of metals. This will lead, no doubt, to a consequent revival in the mineral interests of this country, new life being given to the industry, which, if practically carried out, will, we trust, produce profitable results which can alone give that buoyancy of tone and satisfactory feeling of reciprocity which ought to exist between buyer and seller.

CONISTON OUT MOON MINE (Yorkshire).—From accounts we have received, we are glad in being able to state that this mine continues to improve. At the end of the year they had raised as much ore as would produce about 54 tons of lead. The level in the rise, about 30 feet above the low level, continues to produce ore in quantity; the vein in the forehead is productive for 2 feet in width, two-thirds of which is solid ore. The main level is now ascending, and the general appearance is very promising. A sum of 12 feet below this, productive for ore, which will pay expenses. The mine altogether has a very promising appearance.—JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO.

AMMAN (ABERDARE) COLLIERY COMPANY.—The large number of shares subscribed for by parties who are locally acquainted with the Amman Collieries, and by private friends to the undertaking, will, we understand, induce the fixing of an early day for closing the list of applications. During the week the shares have been dealt in at ½ to ¾, and finally at ¾ prem., with an expectation of immediate improvement.

COAL SUPPLY TO THE METROPOLIS.—The grand total of coal received in London for the past year is 5,232,082 tons, or a decrease of 6375 tons in sea-borne, and 1322½ tons in canal receipts, and an increase of 164,956 tons 11 cwt. by railway, as compared with the preceding 12 months.

COAL MARKET.—On Monday the arrival of 141 fresh ships gave a larger supply of all descriptions of coal than the merchants required, and to effect a fair amount of sales a general reduction of from 3*d.* to 6*d.* per ton was submitted to. Best house coal, 17*s.* to 18*s.*; seconds, 15*s.* 6*d.* to 16*s.* 6*d.*; Hartley's, 15*s.* to 16*s.*; manufacturers', 12*s.* to 14*s.* per ton.—On Wednesday 30 fresh ships had arrived. The tone of the market was extremely dull, and only a limited amount of business done, at last prices for all descriptions of coal.—On Friday there were 20 arrivals. The market was in the same dull state as previously noticed, and the few sales effected were at last prices for all sorts of coal. Hetton Wallsend, 17*s.* 9*d.*; South Hetton Wallsend, 17*s.* 9*d.*; Eden Main, 16*s.* 3*d.* per ton. Hartley's, 15*s.* to 16*s.*; Tanfield, 12*s.* 6*d.* per ton: 41 cargoes unsold; 60 ships at sea.

The following is a return of coal exported from the port of Great Grimsby during Dec. 1.—To France, 3817 tons; to Denmark, 643 tons; to Hanover, 146 tons; to the Hanseatic Towns, 1156 tons; to Prussia, 163 tons; to the West India Islands, 29 tons; to Norway, 91 tons: total foreign, 6045 tons; total coastwise, 795 tons; grand total, 6840 tons.

THE FRENCH IRON TRADE.—Accounts from St. Dizier state that the only sale of cast-iron quoted there for some days past is one lot of 50,000 kilogrammes at 132*f.* 50*c.*, for delivery at the railway terminus near the furnace. The general price asked by the ironmasters at St. Dizier is 135*f.* It is expected that this price will be maintained for at least three months, until the ironmasters shall find they have an over-abundant stock on hand. At Rouen and at Mulhausen business was almost at a standstill.

At Paris metals have regained a little importance. English copper is quoted at 267*f.* 50*c.*; Banca tin at 322*f.* 50*c.*; French and Spanish lead in pigs at 54*f.* 50*c.*; and zinc from Silesia at 46*f.* 50*c.*, or a rise of 1*f.* 0*c.* more than the preceding week.

GOLD FIELDS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—The following is from a letter from the Attorney-General of that colony, dated Dec. 11, addressed to the Hon. Joseph Howe:—"No new discoveries of gold have been made, but the old mines are being worked to advantage. From Wine Harbour, the other day, 160 ozs. of gold were brought up by a man named Hattie, the proceeds of 320 days' labour; being 1½ oz. per day on the average of the whole time, or about \$10. At Sherbrooke one Hewitt obtained 60 ozs. in about 120 days, yielding about the same wages. At Sherbrooke applications for lots have been presented to the extent of 55 acres. The reports from Lunenburg and Tanquer continue favourable."

CORNWALL AND DEVON MINERS' ASSOCIATION.—A class has been formed at St. Day, Gwennap. Courses of instruction in chemistry and mineralogy will be commenced forthwith.

Mr. Whittan Arundell, of Gresham House, has applied for letters patent for the following inventions (communicated to him by Mr. M. Neuenburg, of Kaik, Prussia):—Improved apparatus for treating and dressing ores and minerals; for removing impurities from coal; and a method of communicating motion to fan ventilators. These inventions will be fully described in an early Journal.

LEAD ORES.			
Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
Sold on the 6th January.			
East Loggias .....	80	£11 16 0	Panther Co.
Cwmystwith .....	120	12 0 0	ditto
Glogfach .....	65	15 10 0	Sims, Williams, & Co.
Sold on the 7th January.			
Llanfair .....	25	25 15 6	Trefry's Trustees.
Sold on the 9th January.			
Maesvreddu (Talaroch) .....	36½	12 16 6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
Croft Llys (Talaroch) .....	38	13 0 0	Newton, Keates, & Co.
Deep Level .....	20	15 0 0	ditto
Bryndor Hall .....	5	12 0 0	A. Courage and Co.
Rhodesmor .....	10	12 5 6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
Orsedd .....	11	12 8 6	ditto
Parry's Mine .....	30	12 5 6	ditto
Bryn Gwilog .....	30	12 13 0	Adam Eytton.
Long Rake .....	15	12 11 0	ditto
Pelilmelyn .....	4	8 1 0	Newton, Keates, & Co.
Hoywell Level .....	10	13 13 6	Adam Eytton.
Dyllis .....	60	12 15 6	ditto

COPPER ORES.			
Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.	Purchasers.
Sold by Mr. James Lewis, at LIVERPOOL, from LAXEY MINE, on Jan. 3.			
Lot 1 (ex Jané and Agnes) .....	62	£4 8 0	Newton, Keates, & Co.
2 (ex Ruby) .....	88	4 16 6	ditto

COPPER ORES.			
Sampled December 18, and sold at Swansea January 7.			
Mines.	Tons.	Produce.	Price.
Cobre .....	96	12½	£ 9 0
ditto .....	95	12½	11 13 0
ditto .....	86	12½	11 16 6
ditto .....	69	12½	11 16 6
ditto .....	60	22½	20 0 6
ditto .....	59	22½	20 1 0
ditto .....	58	22½	20 6 6
ditto .....	5	15½	14 5 0
ditto .....	12	57½	53 0 0
ditto .....	92	12	11 7 6
ditto .....	91	11½	11 8 0
ditto .....	90	11½	11 8 0
ditto .....	89	12	11 2 0
ditto .....	78	12½	11 3 0
ditto .....	74	11½	11 2 0
ditto .....	51	21½	19 17 0

Mines.	Tons.	Produce.	Price.
Cobre .....	59	21½	£19 16 0
ditto .....	48	21½	20 0 0
ditto .....	10	27½	50 7 0
Wh. Maria ..	57	34½	32 5 6
ditto .....	40	21½	19 19 0
ditto .....	36	24½	23 2 6
Osip .....	44	34½	32 5 0
Union Ore ..	63	7½	6 19 6
ditto .....	27	69½	61 7 6
Frederate ..	27	69½	59 13 0
Holyford ..	5	93½	8 13 0
ditto .....	1	82½	7 10 0
Spanish .....	1	12½	11 0 0
ditto .....	1	20	18 3 6
Copper dross ..	1	29½	25 0 0

TOTAL PRODUCE.			
Cobre .....	1250	£17508	6
Wh. Maria ..	133	3470	6
Osip .....	44	1419	6
Union Ore ..	183	4132	1
Holyford ..	5	93½	6
Spanish .....	1	82½	6
Copper dross ..	1	29½	6



# THE AMMAN (ABERDARE) COLLIERY COMPANY

Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1856 and 1857, whereby the liability of shareholders is limited to the amount of their shares.  
Capital £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £10 each.  
Deposit, £1 per share on application.

The Right Hon. the EARL OF KINTORE, Lord Lieutenant of Kincardineshire.  
GEORGE BROCKELBANK, Esq., Greenwich (Director of the General Steam Navigation Company).  
EWING P. COLQUHOUN, Esq. (Messrs. Colquhoun and Thomson), Laurence Pountney-hill.  
CHARLES LEAN, Esq., Llantrisant, late of the Cwm Avon Ironworks.  
WILLIAM LLOYD, Esq., J.P., Newtown, Montgomery (Director of the Oswestry and Newtown, Newtown and Llanidloes, and Mid Wales Railway Companies).  
GEORGE OFFOR, Esq. (Messrs. Seymour, Peacock, and Co.), London and Liverpool.  
JOHN E. PANTER, Esq., Lee Park, Blackheath.  
SIR EDWIN PEARSON, F.R.S., Wimbledon, Surrey (Director of the Scottish Australian Investment Company).  
JAMES LEWIS ROBERTS, Esq., J.P., Gadjis, Aberdare, Glamorganshire.  
JOSEPH TILSTON, Esq., Lower Kensington-gate.  
Major-General W. G. WHITE, 14, St. James's-square.  
AUDITOR—George H. Jay, Esq. (Messrs. Collier, Ball, Jay, and Co.), Moorgate-street.  
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Johnston, Farquhar, and Leach, London; Messrs. Prother and Fox, Newport, Monmouthshire.  
BANKERS—London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury; West of England and South Wales Bank, Cardiff and Aberdare.  
BROKERS—Messrs. Field, Son, and Wood, 7, Warford-court; Philip Woolley, Esq., 26, Tokenhouse-yard.  
SECRETARY—Francis Hawkins, Esq.

This company is formed for the purpose of working important colliery properties, containing upwards of 2000 workable acres of the finest steam coal in the world, situated in the valley of Aberdare, Glamorganshire. The peculiar advantages distinguishing this undertaking have been noticed by almost the entire London and provincial press, and may be briefly enumerated as follows:—

- 1.—The quality of the coal is unsurpassed. It is free burning and smokeless. It is on the English Admiralty and French Marine lists, and can be worked with the greatest economy.
- 2.—The quantity of workable coal, as estimated by the surveyors, Messrs. Charles Lean, D. Llewellyn, and G. C. Greenwell, is upwards of 10,000 tons per acre, amounting in the aggregate to between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 tons, equal to a delivery of 500 tons a day for more than half a century.
- 3.—The arrangements of the colliery are complete, being superior to almost any colliery in the district. The whole establishment is on a substantial scale. It is now in full work, capable of producing 450 tons a day, which, by a moderate outlay, will be increased to 800 tons per day. There is no water to contend with, and no pumping required.
- 4.—The demand for the coal is most extensive, the directors having before them offers of large contracts, including a contract for the next five years.
- 5.—As an investment, the undertaking offers unusual advantages, as it is not in any way a matter of speculation; and the profits, which are estimated at from 20 to 30 per cent., commence from the moment the company acquires possession.

Application for shares must be accompanied with a banker's receipt for £1 per share in full payment of £2 10s., the balance of which will have to be paid on allotment. If no allotment be made the deposit will be returned without deduction.

Prospectuses, surveyors' reports, and forms of application, may be obtained from the brokers, Messrs. Field, Son, and Wood, 7, Warford-court, and PHILIP WOOLLEY, 26, Tokenhouse-yard; or from the secretary, FRANCIS HAWKINS, Esq., at the temporary offices of the company, 15, Tokenhouse-yard, London, E.C.

## THE CARDIGANSHIRE CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Increase of nominal capital to £30,000. In 10,000 shares of £3 each. The shareholders will not be liable beyond the amount of their respective subscriptions. 5s. per share to be paid with application, and 15s. per share on allotment.

DIRECTORS.  
CHARLES COPLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Copland and Co.), Bury-street, St. Mary Axe.  
JOHN KILNER, Esq., Bury St. Edmunds.  
PARKE PITTAR, Esq. (Messrs. P. Pittar and Co.), 26, Gresham-street.  
PERCY MARSH SHARP, Esq. (Messrs. Hancock, Sharp, and Hales), 20, Tokenhouse-yard.  
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Hancock, Sharp, and Hales, 20, Tokenhouse-yard.  
CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS—Messrs. Phillips and Darlington, 26, Gresham-street.  
BANKERS—London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury.  
AUDITOR—Charles Eley, Jun., Esq., 27, Great George-street, Westminster.  
LONDON MANAGER, AND OFFICES—J. H. Marchion, Esq., No. 117, Bishopsgate-street Within.  
BROKERS.  
London ..... Messrs. Alexander and Lindor, 21, Tokenhouse-yard.  
Manchester ..... Messrs. Gorton, Esq., Newmarket Chambers.  
Aberdeen ..... J. C. Oswald, Esq., Marischall-street.  
Exeter ..... Mr. John Harris.  
Dublin ..... Messrs. Smyth and Du Bólar, 11, College Green.

## ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company holds the celebrated lead and copper mines known as Esgrair-hir and Esgrair-fraith, situated in the rich mineral district of Cardiganshire, and which many years ago made enormous returns.  
These mines are also on the same lease as the Dyffryn Mine, for which Mr. Bright, M.P., and his friends, gave £24,000, and having laid out £10,000 more in explorations, &c., their returns are now upwards of 200 tons of lead ore per month, which it is believed gives a profit of about £1000 per month. The Cardigan Consols Mines are yet only 60 fms. from surface, and the net extends two miles on the course of the lodes.  
Messrs. Phillips and Darlington state that if adequate capital is provided, they "are of opinion that the Cardigan Consols Mines offer more than average security for the money so employed."

The managing agents of the Dyffryn and the Dyffryn Mines (both making profits), speaking from "experience of 30 and 20 years in a similar stratum," and "now carrying on works of the same magnitude on the very same lode," consider that, if properly worked, Cardigan Consols Mine will become "one of the first in the kingdom."

The Welsh lead mines have been famous for centuries for their immense productive-ness and profits. Many of them have been, and are still, carried on as private undertakings; but the following may be given as the results of some of the successful mines that are now at work, where adequate capital has been provided to carry them out; though, with the exception of Minera, Cardigan Consols Mines are likely to greatly exceed the results of those named, and be on a much larger scale:—

No. of shares.	Name of mine.	Amount paid-up per share.	Present price per share.	Dividends paid per share.
867	Cwm Erfin	£ 7 10 0	£ 21 0 0	£ 6 15 0
128	Cwmystwith	60 0 0	200 0 0	227 10 0
300	East Darren	32 0 0	50 0 0	77 10 0
400	Liberton	18 15 0	110 0 0	377 10 0
1800	Minera	25 0 0	180 0 0	75 0 0

Applications for shares, in the form annexed to the prospectus, accompanied by a deposit of 5s. per share, may be addressed to the directors, or to the brokers. On allotment, 15s. per share additional will have to be paid, but if no shares are allotted the deposit will be returned.

Detailed prospectuses, with the reports, and forms of application for shares, may be obtained at the office, 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C., or from any of the brokers. The prospectus will also be found at length in the *Times*, *Daily News*, *Morning Post*, *Economist*, *Mining Journal*, and *Limited Liability Journal*, of 30th November, 1861.

## ST. JUST UNITED TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED), IN THE PARISH OF ST. JUST, NEAR PENZANCE, IN THE COUNTY OF CORNWALL.  
Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Companies Acts, 1856 and 1857.  
Capital £15,000, in 6000 shares of £2 10s. each. Deposit on application 5s., and 5s. on allotment.

DIRECTORS.  
JAMES WRIGHT, Esq., C.E., 42, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, London.  
Col. BUSH, 55, York-terrace, Regent's-park, London.  
THOMAS COOPER SMITH, Esq., 5, Warford-court, Throgmorton-street, London.  
Capt. GOLDICOTT (late 60th Rifles), Barton Villas, Barnsbury, London.  
WENTWORTH LASCELLES SCOTT, Esq., M.S.A., Westbourne-park Bayswater, London.  
WILLIAM GREEN, Esq., Beverley-road, Hull, Yorkshire.  
GEORGE EUSTICE, Esq., C.E., Hayle, Cornwall.  
BANKERS—Roberts, Lubbock, and Co., 11, Mansion House-street, London.  
Batten, Carne, and Carne, Penzance, Cornwall.  
BROKER—Alexander Young, Esq., 3, Bartholomew-lane, or Stock Exchange, City, London.  
SOLICITORS—Messrs. Hancock, Sharp, and Hales, 20, Tokenhouse-yard, City, London.  
AUDITORS—Messrs. Cooper Brothers and Co., 13, George-street, Mansion House, London.  
MANAGING DIRECTOR—Mr. Thomas Cooper Smith.  
OFFICES—5, WARFORD COURT, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON.

This company is established for purchasing and working the extensive and valuable tin and copper mines, called the St. Just United, in the parish of St. Just, near Penzance, Cornwall, and situated in a district which is one of the most productive in the county, and has become distinguished by the rich returns and profitable results of mining operations carried on within it.

These mines lie immediately adjacent to the rich Botallack, Levant, and other mines, all making large dividends, and producing tin in the granite inland, and copper ore in the kiles under the sea.

The company having been completely registered with Limited Liability, no shareholder can, under any circumstances whatever, be made responsible for a greater amount than the shares to which he subscribes.

A considerable portion of the capital has been already subscribed, and the directors will proceed to allot the shares in a short time.

Prospectuses, plans, forms of application for shares, and any other information, may be obtained of the managing director, at the offices of the company, or from ALEXANDER YOUNG, Esq., Stock Exchange, London.

## ST. JUST UNITED TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

—Mr. THOS. COOPER SMITH having ACCEPTED THE MANAGEMENT OF THIS COMPANY, all future applications must be made to him, at the new offices, 5, Warford-court, Throgmorton-street, London.

## TO CAPITALISTS.—MESSRS. LEICESTER AND CO.

INSPECTORS AND VALUERS OF MINES, &c., MELBOURNE, VICTORIA. OFFER THEIR SERVICES TO SELECT AND INVEST CAPITAL IN MINING PROPERTIES, for which they charge 2½ per cent.; and they also COLLECT AND TRANSMIT THE DIVIDENDS, charging 2½ per cent. on their amount. Messrs. LEICESTER AND CO. earnestly call the attention of capitalists to the many opportunities they possess of investing, to pay from £50 to £150 per cent. per annum. Sums under £50 will be charged extra. All remittances must be made through our agent, Mr. RICHARD MIDDLTON, *Mining Journal* office, 26, Fleet-street, London; or direct through our bankers the Union Bank of Australia.

## THE PROGRESS OF MINING IN 1861.

BEING THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW.  
BY J. Y. WATSON, F.G.S., Author of the *Compendium of British Mining* (published in 1843), *Gleanings among Mines and Miners*, &c.  
The SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REVIEW OF MINING PROGRESS appeared in the *Mining Journal* of December 29, 1860, and January 5, 1861.

A FEW COPIES OF THE REVIEW OF 1855, containing Statistics of the Metal Trade and the Dividends and Percentage Paid by British and Foreign Mining Companies, and the State and Prospects of upwards of 200 Mines. Also A FEW COPIES OF THE REVIEW OF 1852, 1853, and 1854, MAY BE HAD on application at Messrs. WATSON and CUELL'S Mining offices, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, London.

Also, STATISTICS OF THE MINING INTEREST. By W. H. CUELL.

## WATSON AND CUELL'S MINING CIRCULAR.

published every Thursday morning, price 6d. or £1 1s. per annum, contains Special Reports of Mines, and the Latest Intelligence from the Mining Districts, from an exclusive resident agent; also, Special Recommendations and Advice upon all subjects connected with Mining, and interesting to investors and speculators. A Record of Daily Transactions in the Share Market, Metal Sales, and General Share Lists, &c. Edited by J. Y. WATSON, F.G.S., and published by WATSON and CUELL, 1, St. Michael's-alley, Cornhill, N.B. Messrs. WATSON and CUELL have made a selection of a few dividend and progressive mines, which they have reason to believe will pay good interest, with a probability, also, of a rise in value, the names and particulars of which will be furnished on application.

## INVESTMENTS IN BRITISH MINES.

MR. MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH MARCH, 1861, with Particulars of the Principal Dividend and Progressive Mines, Table of the Dividends Paid in the last Five Years, &c., is NOW READY. Price One Shilling. At 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, E.C.

Reliable information and advice will at any time be given on application.  
Also, COPIES OF "BRITISH MINES CONSIDERED AS AN INVESTMENT." By J. H. MURCHISON, Esq., F.G.S., F.S.S. Pp. 336, boards, price 3s. 6d., by post 4s. See advertisement in another column.

## BRIEF REVIEW OF THE MINING MARKET FOR THE YEAR 1861.

together with a List of the Dividends Paid, a Comparative Statement of Prices on Dec. 30, 1860, and Dec. 30, 1861. Also, Particulars of the various Ore Sales throughout the year, by WEN and GEACH, of 8, Finch-lane, and Stock Exchange, London. Printed by Williams and Strachan, Lawrence-lane, Chesham, E.C.

## BOOK-KEEPING FOR IRONWORKS.

A simple and complete system of double entry, expressly adapted for the iron trade, showing the method of ascertaining the cost per ton of the puddled bar and finished iron.  
Eighteen years' cashier and book-keeper in extensive works.  
By G. J. WILLIAMS, Accountant.  
London: *Mining Journal* office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

## JOINT-STOCK COMPANIES PROMOTED.

REPORTS, PROSPECTUSES, NEWSPAPER NOTICES, &c., PREPARED, AND ADVERTISING ECONOMISED, by MR. LEE STEVENS, No. 36, CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C.  
MINING AND ENGINEERING CONTRACTS EFFECTED.

## Notices to Correspondents.

\* Much inconvenience having arisen, in consequence of several of the Numbers during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be regularly filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

CARL VIVIAN.—In last week's *Journal* I observe Capt. Polglase and Eustice report the lode in the 54 worth 40l. per fathom for tin in this mine—it is about three months since it was cut in this level. Will Capt. Polglase kindly inform the shareholders what quantity of ground has been opened upon this lode in the 54, what quantity of tinstuff raised, whether any has been shipped and sold in the store or black tin, and what quantity, also how much it realized? If Capt. Polglase will kindly answer, it will be a satisfaction to the shareholders, the mine being a long distance from any town or station, and the meetings held at Liskeard generally, many miles from the mine.—A SHAREHOLDER.

ATLAS COAL COMPANY.—The report of the investigation in reference to the statements made in your *Journal* of Dec. 21 will be ready for insertion by Jan. 18.—ARTHUR MATON, Sec.: 53, Moorgate-street, E.C., Jan. 10.

PORTABLE STEAM-ENGINES—"D." (Durham).—Medwin and Hall's engines are now manufactured by the Portable Steam-Engine Company, whose offices are at 5, Adam's-court, Old Broad-street. There are several manufacturers of engines of similar character—as Messrs. Clayton, Shuttleworth, and Co., of Lincoln; Messrs. Tuxford and Co., of Boston; and we believe, Mr. John Walker, of 17, Cowper-street, City-road. We should consider all would be equally applicable to hauling or winding.

LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.—"R. E." (Bradford) should apply to his solicitor for the information he requires respecting the liability of shareholders to pay calls.

Erratum.—In the notice of the West Kalme Mine, in last week's *Journal*, the size of the lode should have been "nearly 6 feet of good ore," not "12 feet solid," as inserted; our correspondent, who refers to this notice, will perceive that the error has been discovered, and corrected in the proper quarter.

\* The TITLE-PAGE and INDEX to the THIRTY-FIRST VOLUME of the *MINING JOURNAL* will be published as a SUPPLEMENT next week.

## THE MINING JOURNAL

Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, JANUARY 11, 1862.

## ARTIFICIAL PLUMBAGO.

For some time past Dr. Grace-Calvert, F.R.S., has been engaged in experimenting upon the composition of a carboniferous substance existing in grey cast-iron, or, to use a more popular definition, in producing plumbago from cast-iron. The effect of his experiments has been to arrive at results which throw much light upon the chemical composition of the substance, proving it to be composed of iron, carbon, nitrogen, and silicon. The substance occupies exactly the same volume as the cast-iron from which it is obtained, and is sufficiently soft to be easily penetrated by a blade. The mode of experimenting pursued by Dr. Calvert consisted in placing cubes, one centimetre in dimension, of Staffordshire cold-blast cast-iron in corked bottles, with 80 times their volume of weak solutions (each 1 alkalimeter), of the following acids:—Sulphuric, nitric, hydrochloric, acetic, oxalic, tartaric, and gallic. Besides these, phosphoric, carbonic, oleic acids, tannin, and acetic acid water were also used. After three months of contact he found that although the external appearance of the cubes was not changed in any of the vessels, still those in contact with the weak sulphuric, hydrochloric, and acetic acid solutions, especially the latter, had become so soft externally that the blade could penetrate three or four millimetres into the cubes. He, therefore, removed the solutions from the vessels, and replaced them by an equal bulk of each weak acid solution, and continued to do so every month for two years, at the end of which time the cubes in contact with the acetic acid ceased to yield iron to the acid, although they were still of the original size; they had, therefore, become transformed into the carbonaceous substance, or artificial plumbago. The action of the weak acetic acid solution Dr. Calvert found to be complete, that of the hydrochloric and sulphuric solutions nearly so, and that of the nitric much less complete, whilst the other solutions either showed no similar action, or a very slight one.

The action of acetic acid on grey cast-iron is most interesting; for instead of ceasing when saturated with oxide of iron, as is the case with other acids, its action is continuous, if the precaution be taken to close the mouth of the vessel with an ordinary cork. Thus he has had cubes of cast-iron in contact with the same quantity of acetic acid for two years, and the chemical action still existed when the bottles were examined. This action of acetic acid appears, therefore, to be analogous to that which it has on lead. To examine the chemical composition of the cubes transformed by the action of acetic acid, they were reduced to a fine powder in an agate mortar, and well washed with boiled water slightly acidulated with acetic acid. The powder was then dried at 115° Cent. in a dry atmosphere of carbonic acid or hydrogen, according to the nature of the body to be determined in the mass. The cubes of grey cast-iron, which originally weighed 15.324 grams, weighed after the two years' treatment only 3.489 grammes, and their specific gravity was reduced from 7.858 to 2.751. From the figures, obtained upon careful analysis, it appears that the largest part of the nitrogen originally existing in the cast-iron remains in the graphite substance, and only a small portion is transformed into ammonia. He has ascertained by direct experiments that it is silicon and not silica that enters into the composition of the carbonaceous mass. Like silicon, the quantity of carbon found in the carbonaceous compound does not represent the whole of the carbon pre-existing in the cast-iron, as carburetted hydrogens are given off during the slow action of the acetic acid in the iron. Dr. Calvert has found the carbonaceous compound (even after the acetic acid has ceased to act upon it) contains 79.960 per cent. of metallic iron—not oxide of

iron. Though in the present state of his researches Dr. Calvert considers it would be premature to attempt to assign any definite composition to this substance, we may state that our inference is that it is a compound of sesquioxide of carbon with a nitride of silicon, and the following table given by him substantiates this view:—

	Composition of the original views.	Composition of the carbonaceous substance.
Iron	95.413	79.960
Carbon	2.900	11.020
Nitrogen	0.790	2.590
Silicium	0.478	6.070
Phosphorus	0.132	0.089
Sulphur	0.179	0.096
Lost	0.105	100.000

As Dr. Calvert's discovery has been referred to in a manner which would induce the opinion that his researches are nothing more than a repetition of those described in a paper "On Black Lead from Cast-Iron," of Dr. J. Macculloch, communicated to the "Edinburgh Philosophical Journal" in 1822, we may take this opportunity of stating that the experiments of the two chemists were not similar, and that the results obtained are directly opposed to each other: Macculloch maintained that plumbago is a distinct metal, and that black lead is its oxide, whilst Calvert proves that plumbago (or rather that which Macculloch calls plumbago) is a compound of iron; being, in fact, a compound of about 91 per cent. of a subcarbide of iron, with about 8½ per cent. of a nitride of silicon, and traces of phosphorus and sulphur. Macculloch added little to that which was previously generally known on the subject; but Calvert has carried out his researches with such care and minuteness that we trust ere long to be enabled to give a final reliable opinion upon the subject. In the paper referred to Dr. Macculloch describes certain experiments which he had made in consequence of his attention having been drawn to specimens of iron that had lain for years at the bottom of the sea, or had been subject to constant soaking in the porter-backs used at breweries. He notices the fact that certain iron guns, fished up in 1740 off Tobermory, from one of the sunken vessels of the Spanish Armada, had become so soft that they could be easily scraped, and that wherever scraped the surface of the metal grew too hot to be touched with the hand. A similar phenomenon was observed in some of the iron fittings that had been long exposed to the weak acid present in porter; the metal, moreover, had all the appearance of plumbago, and was not reduced in bulk. The Doctor tested his conclusions by experiments in the laboratory, and found that he could produce plumbago and black lead at pleasure, without any diminution in bulk of the pieces of iron experimented on; and that the converted metal always became hot if scraped, while any moisture remained, as had been remarked of the long-submerged cannon. In describing his experiments on the soaking of pieces of iron, he mentions that, to procure the black lead in perfection, the acid should be very weak, and the operation is then necessarily tedious. Acetic acid appears to be the best, and it is by this that it is produced in porter-backs, in the waste-pipes of breweries, and in calico-printing houses, where sour paste is used. If the experiment be perfect, the black lead becomes hot on exposure to air, smoking while there is any moisture to be evaporated, particularly when the surfaces are scraped off in succession, so as to give access to the air. Macculloch would thus appear to have proceeded little further than the point at which Calvert commences, for if we assume the contrary to be the case, we could only come to the conclusion that to express the opinion, as the result of his researches, that the carbonaceous substance found in cast-iron was a distinct metal, Macculloch must have been a very clumsy manipulator, and a chemist upon whom no reliance could be placed.

## MINING PROSPECTS.

The year opens under highly favourable auspices to mining. Money is cheap, and at the weekly meeting of the Bank directors, on Thursday, the rate was reduced to 2½ per cent.; and, now that dividends are in course of payment, the capital seeking investment is positively large. The American bugbear is disposed of, and a victory has been achieved greater than any that arms can boast of in recent times. Thanks to the firmness of our Ministers and the united voice of Europe, justice has been obtained, the public conscience satisfied, and the honour of Britain maintained.

Metals command highly remunerative rates, and the future for copper, tin, and lead is hopeful. We are led to look on this cheerful side of the picture, for the year closed shrouded in gloom, and the first week of the new year has seen that gloom dispersed, and melancholy giving way to animation. The market for mine shares is buoyant, and the public attention is being directed to sound concerns, in which lasting profit is likely to result; and if our influence can save our readers from pitfalls, and direct to safety, the interest we advocate will be best served. We have to record, in another portion of the *Journal*, two meetings of companies that deservedly stand in the front rank of successful mines—East Caradon and Marke Valley: the former has shot up like a meteor, while the latter is an instance of indomitable perseverance deserving of record. For nearly 20 years Marke Valley Mine was prosecuted under discouraging circumstances, but at last success has amply rewarded all the patience, toil, and money expended. Salisbury claims the honour of the birth and sustenance of these established properties, and richly do men deserve success who can persevere for nearly a quarter of a century to compel reluctant Earth to yield up her treasures. In a recent article we noticed East Caradon as the prize of the year, and forshadowed East Carn Brea as a mine likely to follow suit, and that forshadowing would appear to be receiving a much more speedy fulfilment than the most sanguine friends of the mine could have hoped for. Shares have advanced from 9½ to 11½, and the mine has greatly improved. The 26 east is in a fine course of ore, worth 4 tons per fm., and the south part, east of the cross-cut, 1½ ton; the 40 east, 1 ton; the 50 west, 1½ ton; the 30, east of the western shaft, 2 tons.

Wheal Seton, after being under a cloud for a long period, would appear to be rising to success. We have been favoured with a special report on this mine, to which we call attention in another column.

## THE BRISTOL MINING SCHOOL.

Another session will commence on Monday, and as the establishment has now survived more than seven years, the promoters of it may fairly congratulate themselves upon having succeeded in founding a permanently useful institution. Not only has the period of the School's existence far exceeded that of others established in other localities, but as its onward progress has not been impeded by the frequent change of masters, owing to their having obtained appointments to more distinguished positions, evidence being given that the basis upon which the foundation has been laid was the correct one, and that the working details are so well arranged that there is no difficulty in carrying them out whoever may be in power. Since the commencement of the last session the executive have lost the valued services of the late master, Mr. C. S. WOOD, who, it will be remembered, had, previously to his appointment as master of the Bristol School, distinguished himself at the Government School of Mines, taking the Government prize of 25£, as a second year's student, in 1858, and the De La Beche medal and prize in the following year. Mr. WOOD has now received a valuable appointment in connection with the Ordnance Survey of New Zealand, and the vacancy thus occasioned at the Bristol Mining School has been filled by the appointment of Mr. M. G. STEWART, of Bedminster, who is considered eminently fitted for teaching practical mining, geology, and the subjects connected with them. In addition to the instruction given by Mr. STEWART, the students will have the benefit of Mr. COOMBER's services for science, of Mr. FULTON's for geology, and Mr. POLTON's for general knowledge. The course includes mathematics, chemistry, physical science, machinery and mechanical drawing, geology, mineralogy, mining, surveying, dialling, and plotting. The details of the arrangements may be ascertained from our advertising columns. Facilities are given for learning, in addition to the ordinary subjects, analytical chemistry and the assaying of metalliferous ores, and excursions under the guidance of the master are periodically made, that a satisfactory knowledge of practical mining may be ensured. As it cannot be doubted that much of the success of the Bristol Mining School is due to the exertions of Mr. HANDEL COSSHAM, we may allude to a very interesting paper "On Corn, Coal, and Cotton: the Three Kings that Rule the World," read by him at the Friends' Meeting House, in which his thorough knowledge of the subject was manifested, and full evidence of his intimate connection with collieries and the coal trade amply demonstrated. As an example of the interesting character of this lecture, we may refer to two points in particular. Respecting the employment coal gives, Mr. COSSHAM alluded to the fact that there are about 250,000 persons directly dependent for employment on our collieries; and supposing there to be an average of four in a family, that would make 1,000,000 of persons who depend for their daily bread upon the working of coal, or about 1-30th of the entire population. It is probable that there are from 12,000,000, to



LANCASHIRE AND CUMBERLAND DISTRICT.				
Harrison, Ainslie, and Co.	{ Newland Bushier	4	1	3
Kirkless Hall Hematite Company	{ row, Dudden, Lord	4	3	1
Lonsdale, Earl of	Skeaton	1	0	1
Lewis, Edwin	Harrington	1	0	1
Schneider, Hannay, and Co.	{ Ulverstone Hematite,	6	5	1
Whitehaven Hematite Iron Company	{ Barrow	4	3	1
Workington Hematite Iron Company	Whitehaven Hematite	6	2	4
West Cumberland Hematite Iron Company (Limited)	{ Workington Hematite	4	0	4
	{ West Cumberland			
	{ Hematite			
Total		30	14	16

.....	50	14	16
REGISTRATION FEE			

YORKSHIRE DISTRICT.			
Bowling Iron Company	Bowling	6	5
Beale, S., and Co.	Holme	2	2
Beale, S., and Co.	Parkgate	1	1
Coopers and Co.	Worsbrough Dale	1	2
Dawes, W. H. and G.	Elsecar, near Barnsley	3	2
Dawes, W. H. and G.	Milton, near Barnsley	2	2
Farnley Iron Company	Farnley	4	3
Hird, Dawson, and Hardy	Low Moor	9	6
A. Harding and Co.	Reeston Manor	2	2
Newton, Chambers, and Co.	Chapeltown	2	0
Newton, Chambers, and Co.	Thorncliffe	2	2
Whitby Iron Company	Beck Hole	2	0
Total			

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.			
Butlin, Thomas, and Co.	East End, Wellingbro'	1	0
The Northamptonshire Iron Company	Heyford	3	2
Total		4	2
WILTSHIRE, &c.			
Chick, George	Pennywell Ed., Bristol	1	0
Knight, Edwin, and Co.	Ashton Vale, Bristol	1	0
Sarl and Co.	Swind	2	0
Westbury Iron Company (Limited)	Westbury	2	2
Total		6	2

DERBYSHIRE DISTRICT.				
Appleby and Co.	Renishaw	2	1	1
Barrow, Richard, Esq.	Staveley	2	2	0
Butterley Iron Company	Butterley	7	5	2
Beale, Samuel, and Co.	Newbold	1	1	0
Clay Cross Company	Clay Cross	3	1	2
Dunston and Barlow Company	Near Chesterfield	4	2	2
Knowles, John	Brimington	1	2	1
Mold, W. H.	{ Alfreton and Mor-	2	2	0
	{ ley Park }			
Oakthorpe Iron Company	Near Alfreton	2	0	2
Oakes, James, and Co.	Alfreton	3	2	1
Rangely, Henry	Unstone	1	1	0
Stanton Iron Company	Stanton	3	2	1
Whitehouse, H. B., and Sons	West Hallam**	3	2	1
Wingerworth Iron Company	Wingerworth	3	1	2
Total		67		

SOUTH WALES DISTRICT.			61	22	15
Aberdare Iron Company.....	3	Aberdare, Glamor.....	3	0	3
Aberdare Iron Company.....	3	Glyn Neath.....	0	0	3
Aberdare Iron Company.....	3	Aberdare, H.....	6	0	3
Bailey, Crawshaw.....	3	Aberaman, H.....	3	3	0
Briton Ferry Iron Company.....	3	Briton Ferry, H.....	2	2	0
Booker, T. W., and Co.....	3	Pentyrch, H.....	2	2	0
Brodgen and Sons.....	3	Tondu, H.....	2	2	0
Crawshaw, William.....	3	Cyfarthfa and Ynysfich.....	11	11	0
Crawshaw, Francis.....	3	{ Trade Iron and Tin } { Works }.....	3	0	3
Dowdalls Iron Company.....	3	Dowdalls, Glamor.....	18	13	5
Forman, W. H.....	3	Pennyndaren, H.....	7	0	7
Gadlys Iron Company.....	3	Gadlys, H.....	4	4	0
Hill, Anthony.....	3	Plymouth, H.....	10	10	0
Llewellyn and Co.....	3	Banwen, H.....	2	0	2
Llyn Valley Iron Company.....	3	Llynvi Vale, H.....	4	3	2
Lemon, K. L., and Co.....	3				

Parsons, W.	Onilwydd	1	0	1
The English Copper Company	Cwm Avon, Oakwood	2	1	1
Talbot, T. M.	Cefn Cae	2	0	2
Vaughan, N.	Venalt	2	0	2
Yatalyfera Iron Company	Yatalyfera	11	5	6
Bailey, Crawshaw, Esq., M.P.	Varteg, Monmouth	2	0	3
Bailey, Crawshaw, Esq., M.P.	Tolonois	3	0	0
Bailey, J. and C.	Ynnydd	12	12	0
Blaenavon Iron Company	Blaenavon	5	6	1
Ebbw Vale Iron Company	Abersychan	2	6	2
Ebbw Vale Iron Company	Ebbw Vale	4	2	2
Ebbw Vale Iron Company	Pentwyn	1	1	0
Ebbw Vale Iron Company	Sirhowy	5	2	3
Ebbw Vale Iron Company	Victoria	4	2	2
Levick and Simpson	Merthyr	2	2	0
Levick and Simpson	Cwm Celyn	2	2	0
Levick and Simpson	Conbrookvale	2	2	0
Pontypool Iron Company	Pontypool	4	4	0
Rhymney Iron Company	Rhymney	9	6	3
Roper, R. S., and Co.	Cwmbran	1	1	0
Trarar Iron Company	Tredgar	9	7	2
Striker, Henry, Esq.	Tramcar, Carmar.	2	1	1
Harrison, Frederick	Trimsaran	2	0	1
Watney, Daniel	Gwendraeth	2	0	2
Bailey, J. and C.	Beaufort, Brecknock	7	6	2
Crawshaw, Francis	Hirwaia	4	0	4
Clydach Iron Company	Clydach	4	0	4
Faber, William	Abercrawe	1	1	0
Ynyscedwyn Iron Company	Ynyscedwyn	6	1	5
Ynckerman and Oliver	Kilgetty, Pembroke	2	0	2
Total		210	134	86

NORTH WALES DISTRICT.			
Brymbo Company	Brymbo, Denbigh	2	0
Cooke, Mr.	Ponkey, " "	1	0
Dicken, Dr.	Pias Kynaston, " "	1	0
Giller, Samuel	Pias Isan, " "	1	0
New British Iron Company	Ruabon, " "	1	2
Sparrow and Poole	Frood, " "	2	1
Creswell, Mr.	Rhoss Hall, Flint	2	0
Coed Talon Company	Coed Talon, " "	1	0
Sharpe, T. B., and Co.	Leaswood, " "	2	1
Total		15	10

SYNOPSIS OF FURNACES IN AND OUT OF BLAST.			
Districts.	Total.	In.	Out.
Wolverhampton and Bilston district .....	130	75	55
Dudley district .....	62	33	29
Shropshire .....	32	22	10
Forest of Dean .....	9	3	6
North Staffordshire .....	9	3	6
Stockton and Darlington .....	87	47	40
Newcastle-on-Tyne .....	22	11	11
Lancashire and Cumberland .....	30	14	16
Yorkshire .....	36	25	11
Northamptonshire .....	4	3	1
Wiltshire &c. ....	2	2	0
Derbyshire .....	37	22	15
<b>Total England .....</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>209</b>
South Wales .....	210	124	86
North Wales .....	15	5	10
Scotland .....	175	124	51
	889	533	356

[We shall give the return of Furnaces for Scotland in next week's Journal.]

**STEAM FUEL.**—The great commercial importance of a concentrated or compressed coal that retains in its altered condition its original effectiveness has been repeatedly urged in these columns; and of such paramount consequence has the matter now become that our contemporary, the *Times*, as taken up the subject, drawing the attention of the public to it in the following words:—"Of course the most desirable thing would be a diminution in bulk of the fuel required. Any invention which will substitute more portable matter for coal, or which will obtain a greater power out of the same bulk of coal, will be the beginning of a new period in the world's commerce." This important desideratum claims to have been obtained by patent, the exclusive right of which has been purchased by several gentlemen, who propose forming a company for the purpose of manufacturing this fuel, which is said to be specially applicable for employment in the furnaces of marine and other steam-engines. As 1 ton of this prepared fuel occupies a space of only 27 ft. against 45 cubic feet of 1 ton of ordinary coal, saving of 40 per cent. in stowage alone is effected; 1 lb. weight will evaporate 10-70 lbs. weight of water, whereas the average evaporation of twelve samples of the best steam coal by the Government test is only 9-35 lbs. Another important consideration is that it is entirely free from all danger of spontaneous combustion, and is not liable to soften or cake when exposed to the air.

\* Charcoal iron.  
† These waxes have been used of late years for the rolling of iron and the manufacture of tin-plates.  
‡ One not yet lighted.  
§ One ready for lighting.  
|| Cold blast.  
¶ Cold blast.

\*\* One cold blast.  
†† Average make, 300 tons each furnace per week.  
‡‡ A small one for smelting into wrought iron.  
||| All cold blast.  
§§ Partly burnt.



posed to the high temperature of tropical climates. It emits less smoke, and produces a greater heat than ordinary steam coal. As a guarantee of the value of the patent the promoters, as also the patentee, have agreed to accept paid-up shares for the transfer of the patent and the lease of the premises, which latter are situated on an eligible site on the banks of the Thames. By this arrangement all the cash capital obtained from the public will be employed for the development of the undertaking. It will be known as the General Steam Fuel Company, and incorporated under the Limited Liability Act, with a capital of 30,000*l.*, in shares of 1*l.* each.

#### REPORT FROM NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM.

JAN. 8.—The Iron and Coal Trades have not as yet undergone any particular change; but as the spring advances, however, they are both fully expected to improve.

The safety-lamp invented by Mr. T. Y. Hall, described in the *Mining Journal* of Dec. 28, is certainly a most ingenious invention. First, it is calculated to burn paraffine and other oils, and to give a much greater light than other lamps, thus enabling a much finer gauze, or, if necessary, several gauzes to be used, one within the other. This is a most important consideration, the present obscured light tempting the coal hewer to suspend his lamp within dangerous limits to the swing of his pick. Again, it is so adapted as to be capable of consuming gas instead of oil, the gas being supplied by receivers, or otherwise. It is also capable of being adapted for the penetration of dangerous gases where there is little or no air, the lamp being enclosed in a case partly of glass to admit light, the whole lamp, or only the glass portion, surrounded if necessary with gauze, the fresh air being admitted by suitable pipes connected with a receiver circulating freely in and out of the lamp, and into the air-tight casing surrounding the miner, enabling him to penetrate dangerous gases for short or long distances, when such is needed in dangerous mines. This might in some cases be of the utmost importance, as it might be the means of saving many lives. The lamp, indeed, has so many contrivances and adaptations as to make it difficult to say which is the most ingenious. But the fact of its giving a greater amount of light is, perhaps, the most important. But the merits of it will be best shown and appreciated by actual experience, and we have not had an opportunity as yet of observing it in this way. At the same time it must be admitted that most practical men prefer a lamp of simple construction, and some objections may be taken to it on this score.

The execution of the memorial to George Stephenson, to be erected in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, was about six months ago entrusted to Mr. Lough, the sculptor, and will be in the very highest style of art, worthy of the artist's fame, the eminent man whom it is designed to honour, and of the town which boasts so many specimens of George Stephenson's achievements. Four of the statues are now cast in bronze, and in the hands of the chaser, the fifth is nearly ready to leave the mould, and has, perhaps, already done so. Arrangements have been completed for the erection of the pedestal on which the five colossal bronze statues are to be placed, and the stones for that purpose have been for some time in course of gradual selection from the quarry chosen by the local committee. The monument is to be placed on a triangular piece of ground near the north-east angle of the Central Railway Station, and facing St. John's Churchyard.

There was a fatal boiler explosion at the Byers' Moor Colliery, Crookgate, on Tuesday. The colliery is the property of Messrs. Bowes, and has only been working a few months. The boiler was one of two that were erected on a bed of stone and brick, to the north of the engine-house and pit. The second boiler was undergoing repair, and the boiler-smiths were at work upon it when the other exploded, and was shattered into four pieces, the sides being flattened with the force of the concussion, three of which were propelled to distances varying from 60 to 100 yards from their original position; and the fourth piece, the "egg-end," was carried in an opposite direction, alighting in a ploughed field. A huge solid iron ball, called a "damper," was thrown into the air, and in its fall embedded itself in the ground. The boilers were 46 ft. long by 5 ft. 3 in. diameter, were built by the well-known firm, Messrs. Palmer, of Jarrow, and were of the ordinary thickness, 3 in. They were only brought into use on Oct. 17. The cause of the accident is quite a mystery at present. The boiler was all right to appearance only a few minutes before the explosion, and for that reason the officials are unable to assign any cause for the occurrence.

#### REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

JAN. 9.—The quarterly meetings of the Iron Trade have been held yesterday at Wolverhampton, and to-day at Birmingham. The former meeting was as flat as can well be conceived. The attendance was small, and it was divided into several detachments. A portion were in a dining room at the Swan Hotel, to which access is gained by an awkward staircase. Others were in different rooms of the hotel, but the greater part occupied a long narrow gateway which leads to the stable-yard; and from time to time, as vehicles passed through the space, gentlemen present managed to squeeze themselves against the wall, and just save their toes from being crushed by the passing wheels; but those of stouter build had to bolt out into the street. It was a raw, gusty day, admirably adapted for the promotion of influenza, toothache, or rheumatism, and no few cases of illness have their source in these meetings which are held as described. Threats have been used of prosecutions for obstructing the street, and it is now really time that the sanitary inspector should interfere, and prevent the ironmasters from risking their health by such exposure, even as people are forcibly moved from a house dangerous to health. Very little, if any, business was done at the Wednesday's meeting. The uncertainty as to the issue of the *Trent* affair, and the expectation that a few hours might bring definite information, indisposed everyone to operate. The makers of hematite pigs have been asking an advance of 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton on last quarter's prices, but there was not the slightest disposition to accede to it on Wednesday, and had any sales been pressed they must have been at rates fully as low as were given three months since. After the meeting had dispersed the news came that Messrs. Slidell and Mason were on their way to this country, but too late to affect the market. The meeting at Birmingham, to-day, has been much more spirited. It was not a busy quarter-day, but there was a decided improvement in the tone of both buyers and sellers. The orders given out for finished iron were not large, but there was a general conviction that the suspense which has been dissipated by peaceful news has kept orders back, which must now be given out. There are more American orders, the execution of which was dependent on whether peace or war would be the result of the dem and presented by Lord Lyons. If the houses here were disposed to give the usual terms of credit a considerable trade could at once be done with the Federal States; but there is little disposition to give credit under the circumstances, which make it from week to week uncertain whether a suspension of specie payments may not be resorted to.

Pig iron was in decidedly better demand. Best qualities of hematite pigs were sold at 3*l.* 5*s.*, an advance of 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton on the prices of last quarter-day, and in all cases these pigs fetched more money. The attempt to send up North Staffordshire pigs 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton has failed, and 2*l.* 15*s.* must be quoted as the selling price. Other sorts sold generally at last quarter's prices, but the market was certainly firmer. Tin-plates were 1*s.* per box more, but buyers did not appear disposed to operate as yet. The telegram announcing a reduction of 1 per cent. in the rate of discount at the Bank of England helped to give confidence. On the whole, this quarter begins more hopefully. More American orders, both for iron and hardware, have been given out during the last week for that market than for some time; and it seems probable that prices are rising to such a point that English goods may pay the Morrill Tariff rates. There is good ground for anticipating that the war will not last very long, as the resources of the Federal money market appear to be drying up rapidly, and borrowing in Europe is out of the question. When the burden of taxation, increased by high prices and depressed trade, begins to be felt, it is by no means improbable that popular feeling may take a new direction; nay, that the army on the Potomac may be needed to defend the Government from its own subjects. The war threatens to become so increasingly vindictive that the European Powers will at length, probably, unite to terminate a contest which shows no sign of producing any tangible result, which is inflicting great evil on the world in general, and which, as in the case of permanently stopping the Southern harbours, is being carried on in a manner which calls for the protests of every civilised people.

The East Indian trade is likely to be large this year, whilst the development of the French Treaty promises to be no unimportant assistance in the restoration of the iron and hardware trades to activity.

At the North Staffordshire Coal and Ironmasters' Association quarterly meeting, held at Stoke-on-Trent, Mr. Wragge was appointed Chairman for the ensuing year. Mr. Heathcote (of Apedale) and Mr. Wragge were appointed to represent the association at the Mining Association of Great

Britain. Several firms in the district were admitted members of the association. The state of the iron trade was reported to be in much the same condition as for some months past. It was stated that several rather considerable orders for finished iron had come into the district lately. Pigs maintain recent prices, sellers asking an advance of 2*s.* 6*d.* per ton; but buyers holding off engagements of any magnitude at present, except at former prices. The coal trade is in a moderately good condition.

#### REPORT FROM YORKSHIRE, DERBYSHIRE, AND LANCASHIRE.

JAN. 9.—The intelligence of the pacific settlement of the *Trent* outrage has been received with satisfaction, and in commercial circles a general belief is expressed that the trade of the country will improve now that the doubt and uncertainty which existed as to a rupture with America is removed. The demand for plates for shipbuilding is improving, and there is an additional enquiry for railway iron work. We regret that a dispute has arisen amongst the railway spring makers employed by Messrs. T. Turton and Sons, Sheffield Works, Sheffield, and Messrs. Canimell and Co., of the Cyclops Works, in the same town, on account of wages. The men require an advance of 6*d.* per cwt., which the above firms consider they are not justified in doing. The continental trade is improving, and orders from Germany and Canada are on the increase. Some demands for iron have been received from America, but manufacturers refuse to execute them unless they are accompanied with cash. The Sheffield Steel and Cutlery Trades are dull, and a large amount of distress prevails amongst the working classes. In Lancashire the state of employment is worse than heretofore, and nearly the whole of the working classes in the cotton and woollen trades are only making half time; the machinists, too, are only partially employed. In Yorkshire the coalmasters are universally lamenting the depression which exists in the coal trade, without being able to suggest a remedy for the improvement of it. At the meeting of the Yorkshire Coalmasters' Association at Barnsley, last week, the question of prices was discussed, and it was generally admitted that the present rates of coal could not be reduced unless the wages of the colliers were lessened. It was not deemed prudent to disturb the relationship existing between the operative miner and the coalmaster.

In the case of Bedford, Bury, and Co., of the Regent Ironworks, Sheffield, an arrangement has been made with the creditors to guarantee 12*s.* in the pound, by instalments—namely, 5*s.* on the 1st of Oct., 1861; 3*s.* on the 1st of April, 1862; and 4*s.* on the 1st of July, 1863. The notice of the assignment by the Midland Iron Company to the creditors appointed at the late meeting has just been published.

The foundation stone of a new church at Whittington, Derbyshire, was laid on Wednesday.

In a few years the population has increased from 370 to 3000, by the development of the coal and iron trades at that place. The edifice is to cost 2300*l.*, and a part of the capital has been subscribed by the coalmasters of the locality.

There is nothing new to notice this week in the leading interest of Derbyshire, except that great anxiety is manifested to have the new gold-crushing machine at work at the Prince of Wales Mine, in the Peak.

The new year bids fair to be a very remarkable one in the mineral history of Derbyshire. The extent and value of the county as the seat of profitable speculation is only just becoming known. The following account will show its importance:—For the production of coal in the county of Derby there are 163 collieries, with steam power equal to at least 40,000 horses, for raising coals from an aggregate depth of shafts of about 30,000 yards. More than 1200 horses and ponies are employed in the transit of coals in the mines underground, and about 17,000 men and boys. In the ironstone mines there are employed underground about 2100 men and boys, producing upwards of 400,000 tons of ironstone annually. The largest collieries are those belonging to Mr. Richard Barrow, of Staveley, who are capable of raising 800,000 tons of coal annually from five shafts. The last year the shaft can raise 1000 tons daily. More than 1100 tons have been raised in one day of twelve hours. The Butterley Company have power of production equal to 700,000 or 800,000 tons annually, from fourteen shafts. The Clay Cross Company (Mr. W. Jackson and partners) have a power of production equal to 500,000 tons annually, from three shafts. Barber, Walker, and Co. of upwards of 400,000 tons, from six shafts. These are the largest producers, and these quantities mentioned are what the respective collieries can raise if the demand requires it. There are other large collieries, as the Shipley, A. M. Manly, owner; Swanwick, A. F. Morewood, owner; the Riddings, James Oakes and Co., owners; Clither Hill and Habbington, Thomas North, owner; Wingerworth and Grassmoor collieries, all of which raise large quantities. The seams worked extensively in Derbyshire for sale are the Top Hard, No. 2 in section; Dunstan Seam, No. 3; Main soft, No. 7; Deep Hard, No. 8; Black Shale or Silstone, No. 12; and Kilburne, No. 14. It may be remarked that at one of Messrs. Oakes' collieries, near Alfreton, petroleum or mineral tar has for many years been exuding from a rock above the Kilburne, No. 14 seam or section. As much as 100 gallons weekly was at one time yielded, but now it is nearly exhausted. Messrs. Young and Company were the first to reduce this for oiling delicate machinery, such as watches, &c. The American mineral oil is similar to this. The production of coals in Derbyshire is distributed over a great extent of country. On the south-west side, to Bristol, largely to the eastern counties, to London, and the south coast, for household consumption. The Clay Cross Company alone send upwards of 300,000 tons annually to London, to the south of London, and the eastern counties. This supply is chiefly the Silstone coal (seam No. 12 on section) which now ranks high for household purposes. This coal successfully competes with the Northumberland and Durham coals in the London and other southern markets, to which Mr. Barrow, the Butterley Company, Barber, Walker, and Co., and other owners, also supply large quantities. The hard coals of Derbyshire are extensively used for locomotive purposes in the midland counties and South of England; besides large exportations to France, Russia, and other parts of the Continent for locomotive use. Mr. Barrow, and the Butterley Company, Messrs. Barber, Walker, and Co., are the largest raisers of hard coal. The consumption of coals at the iron and lime works in the county is about 1,000,000 tons.

IRON MANUFACTURES.—There are fifteen manufacturing pits of pig-iron in the county, with 23 furnaces in blast, producing about 126,000 tons of pig-iron annually:—

List of Furnaces in Derbyshire.	In Blast.	Boilt.
1. Alfreton, J. Oakes and Co.	2	3
2. Brimington, J. Knowles	0	1
3. Butterley, Butterley Co.	2	2
4. Codnor Park, Butterley Co.	3	4
5. Clay Cross, Clay Cross Co.	1	3
6. Morley Park, a Company	1	2
7. Newbold, S. Beale and Co.	1	1
8. Oakerthorpe, a Company	1	2
9. Renishaw, Appleby, and Co.	2	2
10. Stanton, Crompton, and Co.	2	2
11. Staveley, R. Barrow	2	2
12. Sheepbridge, W. Fowler and Co.	2	3
13. Unstone, H. Rangely	1	1
14. West Hallam, H. B. Whitehouse and Sons	3	3
15. Wingerworth, J. Carrington and Co.	2	3
	23	36

The produce of twelve furnaces is sold out of the county, to be manufactured into bars, arched plates, boiler-plates, sheets, and for railway purposes. The Butterley Company manufactures the produce of five furnaces into superior bar iron, boiler-plates, sheets, and large girders for armour-plated vessels, and other purposes. At the present time this company are rolling the largest and heaviest girders which have yet been produced, thus keeping pace with the times which require such heavy masses of manufactured material. The iron manufactured by this eminent and spirited company will stand the test with the best brands of the country. Mr. Richard Barrow, of Staveley, uses the iron made by himself, as from two other furnaces, to which he has the casting of other southern markets, to which Mr. Barrow, the Butterley Company, Barber, Walker, and Co., and other owners, also supply large quantities. The hard coals of Derbyshire are extensively used for locomotive purposes in the midland counties and South of England; besides large exportations to France, Russia, and other parts of the Continent for locomotive use. Mr. Barrow, and the Butterley Company, Messrs. Barber, Walker, and Co., are the largest raisers of hard coal. The consumption of coals at the iron and lime works in the county is about 1,000,000 tons.

#### REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

JAN. 9.—The shipping trade gives indications of increased activity, and the late change in the wind has had a very favourable effect on the number of ships in the different ports. During Saturday and Sunday hundreds of vessels arrived at Penarth Roads, and both the Cardiff and Newport Docks have since had a large accession of ships. Freight continues at firm rates, except in some instances where American vessels are employed. The local shipowners complain bitterly of this interference with their trade, and they hold that our free trade laws give undue advantages to the foreigner. Llanelli is fast becoming one of the most important points of the Channel. Since the change of wind upwards of 80 vessels have arrived in the harbour, eight being loaded with copper and lead for the works. Increased activity prevails along the docks. At the usual monthly meeting of the Llanelli Harbour Trust, on Friday, Captain Ross, the Harbour Master, amongst other matters, reported that a very considerable and dangerous sand bank had accumulated before the entrance of the Copper Works Dock. As it was necessary to have the existing works, no doubt the manufacture of malleable iron will be extensively developed in Derbyshire. There are in the county many eligible sites for the erection of rolling-mills, with ample supplies of good water, adjoining collieries producing coals suitable for iron manufacture, and small coals for engine purposes. So extensive and profitable a field for labour and capital, it is to be hoped, will not be suffered to be much longer unoccupied.

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Several fatal colliery and mine accidents have occurred during the week. On Wednesday last a young man, named Daniel Davies, was engaged at his usual avocation of

underground hauler at the Pencroft Colliery, when a portion of the roof gave way and fell upon him. He was buried in the debris, and it was with great difficulty he was extricated. The injuries he had received were so severe that he only survived one hour. On Tuesday an inquest was held on the body at the St. David's Head, Bryn, before Mr. Bonvill, when the colliers in securing the roof with efficient props. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."—On Monday an inquest was held at the White Hart, Abercarn, before Mr. Overton, coroner, on the body of John Jenkins, collier, aged 40 years. On Saturday the deceased was at work in a stall at the Graig Colliery, when a fall came down, and he was killed on the spot. It was stated that the deceased had left a wife and seven children. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."—On the same day an inquest was held at the Patriot Inn, Dowlais, on the body of Ross Baynon, aged 16 years. Deceased was in the employ of the Dowlais Company as stoker. On Saturday he was engaged in disconnecting the wheels of the wagons, when he fell down, and the wheels of the engine passed over him. He died on Sunday from the effects of the injuries received. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death."

THE COAL TRADE AT BRISTOL.—The export coal trade at Bristol, considering the general depression which now prevails in commercial circles, may be stated to be in a healthy condition. During the month of December the over-sea exports reached 1067 tons—to Trinidad, 250 tons; to Valencia, 111 tons; to St. John's (Newfoundland), 268 tons; to Havannah, 450 tons; Jamaica, 5 tons; and St. Michael's, 25 tons. We may add that during the year 1861 the exports of coal from Bristol amounted to 17,247 tons, or an average of 1437 tons per month, the following being the places to which the largest shipments have been made:—Tobago, 588 tons; St. John's, 637 tons; Malta and Constantinople, 400 tons; Rangoon, 2917 tons; Havannah, 450 tons; Valencia, 439 tons; Barbadoes, 258 tons; New York, 600 tons; Fayal, 480 tons; Mauritius, 502 tons; Demerara, 172 tons; Barcelona, 418 tons; Montreal, 465 tons; Melbourne, 320 tons.

THE NEATH SHIPPING TRADE for the month of December, 1861, was as follows:—Number of vessels, 94, of 7010 tons register.—Imports: 836 tons of iron ore, 2655 tons of copper ore, 210 tons of pig-iron, 109 tons of pit and chemical wood, 15,000 bricks, 165 tons of slate, 360 tons of flour, 2440 quarters of barley, 637 quarters of oats, 50 quarters of malt, 14 tons of barley-meal, 56 tons of potatoes, and sundry goods.—Exports: 9115 tons of coal and culm, 649 tons of bar and railway iron, 214 tons of copper, 30,000 fire-bricks, and 126 tons of tin-plates. The above return does not include vessels and shipments in the dock.

#### NEW COAL MEASURES IN LANCASHIRE.

At the Manchester Literary and Scientific Society a paper was read by Mr. E. W. Binney, F.R.S., Vice-President, entitled "Additional Observations on the Permian Beds of South Lancashire." This was a continuation of two previous papers read before the Society, and printed in its Memoirs. Since that time the author had made further observations on the permian strata at Heaton Norris, near Stockport; Medlock Vale, between Ashton and Manchester; Chorlton-upon-Medlock, and Ordsall, near Manchester; and Skilful Clough and Bentley Brook, near Newburgh, in the west of Lancashire. At Heaton Norris, in the sand delf of Mr. Howard, near the railway station, the lower new sandstone was seen dipping to the south-west at an angle of 25°. This was succeeded by red and variegated marls, having a similar dip. These last-named strata were overlapped by the trias, which dips to the south-west at an angle of 12°. At Heaton Mersey the following section was met with:—Trias, 45 ft.; permian (red and variegated marls, containing limestone), 120 ft.; lower new red sandstone (groved), 402 ft.; 576 ft. 25 ft.; permian (red marls, with beds of limestone and five beds of gypsum), 246 ft. 3 in.; lower new red sandstone, 375 ft. 11 in.; coal measures, about 90 ft.—743 ft. 2 in. What this rock occupied the district between that town and Goyt's Hall, in the Marple valley, where the lower part of the middle coal measures was seen in nearly a vertical position. The author considered that Mr. Howard's sand delf is a likely place for ascertaining the existence of a coal field under the town of Stockport worth working. The next was a section made by Mr. John Wood, at Medlock Vale, between Waterhouses, near Ashton-under-Lyne, and Manchester. It was as follows:—Drift, 26 feet; trias, 25 ft.; permian (red marls, with beds of limestone and five beds of gypsum), 246 ft. 3 in.; lower new red sandstone, 375 ft. 11 in.; coal measures, about 90 ft.—743 ft. 2 in. What these coal measures were, whether above or under the Bradford Four-foot Mine, it was at present impossible to say; but it was to be hoped that some mine would be met with to enable us to determine the value of the great tract of coal measures lying between Ashton-under-Lyne, Oldham, Middleton, and Manchester. Mr. Wood had done more than any other gentleman to clear up this point, and it was to be desired that he should meet with a good seam of coal, both for his own sake and that of the public. The third section mentioned was at the sugar works of Messrs. Fryer and Co., in Chester-street, Chorlton-upon-Medlock, Manchester. The following beds were met with:—Trias, 114 ft.; permian (red marls with limestone) 237 ft.; coarse red sandstone with pebbles, 45 ft.; coarse red sandstone, 24 ft.; coal measures, consisting of red shaly marls and limestones (Ardwick), 126 feet=546 feet. The limestones in the last-named strata contained specimens of *microconchus carbonarius* and scales of *palaeniscus*, which clearly proved them to be similar beds to those of the upper coal field at Ardwick, to which they bear every resemblance in physical character.

The occurrence of coal measures on the south side of the city of Manchester is quite new and of great importance, showing that such strata at places are met with under permian and trias deposits much nearer the surface than was previously suspected, and where the upper rocks gave no evidence of their proximity. The above bore has proved beyond doubt that a band of coal measures lies under the south of Chorlton-upon-Medlock, and possibly extends to Heaton Norris, being, probably, brought up by the great Pendleton fault, which most likely passes the south of Manchester, and joins the fault seen near the railway station at Heaton Norris previously alluded to, and described by Mr. Worrall in the papers in the fourth section, at Ordsall, Messrs. Worrall found the trias beds 40 feet in thickness without going through them. At the bottom of the bore the water came so salt that they discontinued the work, it being no longer fit for dyeing and such like purposes. This is the first instance, to the author's knowledge, where salt water has been met with in the trias near Manchester. The fifth and sixth sections were at Skilful Clough and Bentley Brook, to the north of the Newburgh Station on the Manchester and Southport Railway. These were some time since discovered by Mr. E. H. B. A. F.R.S., of the Geological Survey, and described shortly by that gentleman in the sheet explaining a map of the district. Further particulars were given of the details of both sections, and an analysis of the limestone was produced, which showed it to differ in its chemical characters from the thin ribbon bands found in the permian marls near Manchester, Patricot, Astley, and Leigh, and was very like the yellow magnesian found at Stank, in Furness, North Lancashire. Probably it might prove to be a different bed, and more like the great central deposit of magnesian limestone of Yorkshire than the thin beds previously alluded to.

COLLIERY ACCIDENTS.—At the Tunstall Police Court, on Thursday (before Messrs. Howard Haywood and James Edwards), Messrs. Lloyd and Pearson, the owners of Madeley Colliery, in North Staffordshire, were summoned by Mr. Thomas Wynne, Her Majesty's Inspector of Mines, for not giving notice of an explosion of fire-damp that occurred on Oct. 19, and for neglecting to give notice within 24 hours of an accident attended with loss of life on Dec. 6. Mr. Harding, solicitor on the part of the prosecutions, conducted the cases, and Messrs. Ward, Son, and Cooper, appeared for the defendants, who pleaded guilty to both charges, and were fined for the first offence 1*l.*, and for the second 2*l.*, and costs 2*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*

COLLIERY ACCIDENT THROUGH NEGLIGENCE.—The inquest upon the boy who was killed at the Blackburn Bank Pit, Kimberworth, on Dec. 17, has terminated as a verdict that the deceased fell on to the shaft, and that the fall was caused by falling upon him he received injuries from which he died, and that the cause of the colliery was improperly managed. The coroner remarked that it was a case of manslaughter as ever came before him, but it was one of those unfortunate cases in which it was impossible to say who was in reality the guilty party; and it was stated in evidence that the underviewer, top-manager, one of the trustees, and Mrs. Barber herself all took part in the management of the pit. The rules were habitually disobeyed, and the underviewer acknowledged that when the accident occurred he was not in the pit as he should have been. Criminal proceedings will, no doubt, be taken forthwith.

As Thomas Green and John Darlington were descending the shaft of the Victoria Pit, Dukinfield, the chain of the balance-rope gave way, and the tub containing the men fell down the pit. William France and Thomas Carr were working at the bottom of the pit at the time: Carr is not hurt at all, whilst France has his right leg dangerously crushed. Green and Darlington, the men who were in the tub, were not dangerously injured. France was injured by the falling timber from the pit sides, and the medical gentlemen have little hope of his recovery.

At the Chamber Colliery Company's Albert Pit, Hollinwood, Robert Price, his brother James, and Joseph Chadderton, were employed in one of the workings, when there was a sudden eruption of gas from the roof. The result was an explosion, and all the parties were injured, but especially Robert Price, who died in about two hours after his removal from the pit. Mr. Dickinson, Inspector of Mines, who had inspected the mine, was present at the inquest. The explosion, it appeared, took place in the Lower Bent Mine, which is well known to give off a large quantity of fire-damp, and in all parts of the workings, except on the main levels, where the fresh air was entering, safety-lamps were in use. Unfortunately, it was on the main level where the gas made its appearance, and the explosion took place. The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental Death," through an unexpected escape of gas from the floor of the mine; adding that in their opinion safety-lamps should be used in all cases, and candles dispensed with. The gas, it was said, burned for about half an hour, and was ultimately put out with water, and by heating the flames with a piece of tarpauling. Two other persons were burned whilst rushing through the burning gas.

FIRE-CLAY.—The annual premium of books given by the Institution of Civil Engineers for the best paper read during the session of 1861 has been awarded to Mr. W. H. Stephenson, of the firm of Messrs. William Stephenson and Sons, of Throckley Colliery and Fire-clay Works, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The subject of Mr. Stephenson's paper was "Fire-clay: its nature, manufacture, and uses."

BLANCHLAND LEAD MINES.—The Rev. D. Capper, in order to improve his estate and benefit his tenantry, is now constructing at his own cost a line of railway from the line of the Wearside Iron Company, near Bolls Law, to the old White Head Lead Mine, at Bolls Burn, which is nearly the centre of the Derwent Lead Mining Company's works. The first portion of the railway is to be a locomotive line, and to be worked in connection with the Wearside Iron Company's line; the other is upon an incline plane, and worked by a standing engine at the top. At the foot of the latter depots for coal and lime are to be built, along with drops for the produce of the Derwent Lead Mines, which will be sent direct by rail to the shipping ports of Shields and Hartlepool, via Waskerley. The advantage of this railway will be very much felt in the district, where at present lead, coal, lime, and all other goods have to be carted along a heavy and exposed road across the Fells. With a view to still further improvement, a road is to be constructed from the railway terminus at Low White Head to Bay Bridge, 1½ mile of which is to be made and maintained by the



Derwent Lead Mining Company, and the other portion at the joint expense of Lord Crew's trustees and the Rev. D. Capper. Surveys have also been made for a new road from Blanchland to Acton Mill, on the way to Hexham.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE RELIEF OF BRITISH MINERS.

Last evening a public meeting was held at the Westbourne Hall, Westbourne Grove, Bayswater, for the purpose of explaining the object of this Association, and soliciting the public patronage and co-operation in its behalf. Mr. HARVEY LEWIS, M.P. for Marylebone, being called to the chair, said he had no doubt that the objects of the association were more thoroughly known than they would excite greater interest in the public mind than had been the case up to the present moment. The object of the association was to endeavour by public meetings in different parts of the metropolis to bring before the public the great claims that the British miner had upon their support and sympathy. They all knew how, by the untiring zeal of the too often dangerous pursuits of the British miner, that the wealth of England was progressed and maintained; and it was, therefore, with the view of relieving as much as possible the direful consequences resulting from the avocation of the miner, that the National Association for the Relief of British Miners had been established. The well-known names of those who had become connected with the association were a satisfactory guarantee for the fidelity with which the objects of the association would be pursued, as those parties held themselves responsible to the public for the proper conduct of its affairs, and for the proper disposition of that which might be entrusted to their care.

Mr. G. A. TOWNS (the general manager) explained at some length the objects of the association, and appealed to the British public to come forward and assist in ameliorating the neglected condition of the British miner, whose avocation so materially contributed to the enviable position which this country occupied among the nations of the earth. It was not, perhaps, generally known that there were 300,000 persons who constantly depended for their daily bread by toiling beneath the surface of the earth in the production of those commodities which had made and still maintained our commercial prosperity. In coal mines alone, 1000 colliers were annually killed, and 10,000 permanently injured; and he was sorry to add, that during the year 1860 the number of those who had been increased by 20 per cent. The average age attained by the miner was 17 as compared with 45, the average age attained by the agricultural labourer. It seemed inexplicable, indeed it seemed "passing strange," that no step had been taken to ameliorate the position of the British miner. They had hospitals founded for the sick and wounded, almshouses for the aged and decayed, asylums for the dumb and blind, workhouses for young thieves and model prisons for old thieves, yet nothing had been done to assist the British miner, upon whom, perhaps, more than upon any other class, the nation depended for its commercial importance. In the year 1835 a select committee of the House of Commons was appointed "to enquire into the nature, causes, and extent of those lamentable catastrophes which have occurred in the mines of Great Britain." The said committee, in their report, stated that they could but feel apprehension that they had, in a great measure, failed in devising adequate remedies for the painful calamities they had to investigate. They entertained, notwithstanding, sanguine expectations that the attention of the public would be availed turned to this interesting subject. The present association, therefore, was established in accordance with that minute, and it was proposed by its promoters that operations should be divided into three sections—science, education, and relief. Science, considered in relation to its capability to prevent accidents in mining operations. Education, as a means to the same end, by awakening a proper sense of the responsibility which attached to persons holding positions of trust, who had many lives dependent on their care, and by making the great mass of our mining population aware of the dangers to which they are exposed, to render it impossible for incompetent persons to hold the position of overlookers in mines, whilst greater caution and less foolishness would be secured in the men. And, lastly, relief, by the collection of voluntary contributions adequate to the instant relief of the families of those killed, to secure provision for the infirm and disabled from a separate fund, to which the miners themselves would be encouraged to contribute their numerous mites, and to relieve them usually in affliction by the distribution of funds for the purposes indicated, in accordance with principles and regulations to be agreed to by the association.

Letters were then read from Mr. HEDLEY, the Government Inspector of Coal Mines, bearing his hearty co-operation on behalf of the association, and suggesting the advisability of establishing a permanent fund; from Mr. BAKER and Mr. LIONEL BROUGH, members of Coal Mines, offering every assistance in their power to place the association in a position which it so eminently deserved. Mr. TOWNS said that Sir Fitzroy Kelly had become the President of the association, and the Right Hon. Lord Carew and Mr. Frank Crossley, the vice-presidents. They also the hearty co-operation of the Earl of Shaftesbury. A resolution was then moved by Mr. J. HEYWOOD, F.R.S., late M.P. for South Lancashire, seconded by the Rev. H. BOURNE (a colliery missionary), and carried unanimously, to the effect that in the opinion of the meeting it was highly desirable and necessary that steps should be taken to prevent, as far as human agencies could, accidents in mines, and that when they did occur, and that the local committee should be rendered to the effect, and to provide for the education of the mining operatives generally, especially of the rising generation. The next resolution was moved by the Rev. W. ARTHUR, M.A., and seconded by Mr. CARWELL. It was to the effect—that the association proposed to accomplish the objects aimed at in the foregoing resolution, and is, therefore, entitled to public support; and that the association proposes to use its best efforts to advance the interests of the association. Mr. BUCK then proposed, and Mr. T. ATKINS, C.E., seconded, a resolution, which was carried unanimously, that a local committee should be appointed to aid in carrying out the objects of the Association. A vote of thanks having been passed to the Chairman, and the complimentary duly acknowledged, the proceedings terminated.

GEORGE RICE, SHAREBROKER, No. 1, FISCH LANE, CORNHILL, TRANSACTS BUSINESS at close prices of cash account, net, or 1 1/4 per cent. commission. SALE:—20 Bedford, £25; 20 Caradon Consols, (offer wanted); 30 East Grenville, 30s.; 10 East Caradon, £29 1/2; 20 East Caradon, £11 1/2; 2 Grahmer & St. Aubyn (call paid), £18; 5 Hingston Down, £39; 10 Marke Valley, £10 1/2; 20 Roskell, £24; 50 Sotridge Consols, 11s. 6d.; 5 Wheel Gyrils, £14; 20 Wheel Gyrils, 30s.; 1 Wheel Seton, £127; 1 West Caradon, £46 1/2. EAST CARADON.—50 East, £100 per ton; 60 East, £45; new lode, £25; Fawcett's, £16. Sale has touched £300 this week; closing prices, £29 1/2 to £29 3/4. G. R. recommends East Caradon for a fine rise in price this year. It is a good sale, and has attained a very high price, and invest in rising securities. Profits are so secured than in waiting for dividends of 10 and 15 per cent. per ann. Money advanced on Mining Shares at moderate rates. Jan. 10, 1862. Bankers: Bank of London.

MESSRS. R. HORLEY AND CO., SWORN STOCK, SHARE, AND MINING BROKERS, 45, CORNHILL, E.C. (late of 2, Royal Exchange-buildings), TRANSACT EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MINING BUSINESS, on commission 1/2 per cent. in a position to obtain reliable information respecting all dividend and share business. N.B.—Messrs. HORLEY and Co. publish a Weekly Mining List, with the closing prices of Wednesday, and will be most happy to forward the same (gratis) on application.

MR. JOSEPH GREGORY, MINING OFFICES, 2, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, BISHOPSGATE STREET, E.C. Bankers: City Bank, Threadneedle-street. Commission on purchase and sale of shares, 1 1/4 per cent. OFFICE OF REFERENCE FOR THE BRYANBORO LEAD MINING COMPANY CARDIGANSHIRE.

MESSRS. THOMAS PENROSE AND THOMAS PRICE UNDERTAKE ASSAYS AND ANALYSES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MINERAL PRODUCT, FUEL, AND MANURES, at Messrs. Richardson and Co.'s Assay Office and Laboratory, Copper Ore Wharves, Swansea.

RAILWAYS AND MINES.

AND MESSRS. R. TREDINNICK AND CO.'S TRADE CIRCULAR. COCK AND SHAREBROKERS, AND DEALERS IN BRITISH MINING SHARES, 78, LOMBARD STREET, E.C. Capitalists who seek safe and profitable investments, free from risk, should act only on the soundest information. The market prices for the day are for the most part governed by the immediate supply and demand, and the operations of speculators, without reference to the bona fide merits of the property. Railways depend upon the traffic, expenditure, and capital accounts, the probabilities of alliance or competition with neighbouring roads, the creation of new shares, the state of the money market as affecting the value of debentures, and other considerations founded on data to which only one can have access who give special attention to the subject. Mines afford a wider range for profit than other public securities. The best are free from debt, have large reserves, and pay dividends bi-monthly varying from £10 to £25 per cent. per annum. Instances frequently occur of young mines rising in value 400 or 500 per cent. But this class of security, as in every other, should be purchased only upon the most reliable information. The following devote special attention to railways and mines, and afford every information to capitalists, and effect purchases and sales upon the best possible terms. Thirty years' experience in mining pursuits justifies us in offering our advice to the uninitiated in selecting mines for investment; we will, therefore, forward, upon receipt of Post-office money, the names of six dividend and six progressive companies that will, in our opinion, well repay capitalists for money employed. Messrs. TREDINNICK AND CO., 79, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

THE LLANMORLAI COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED). Capital £200,000, in 10,000 shares of £2 each. 10s. per share to be paid on application, and 10s. on allotment.

DIRECTORS. Col. R. HOWDEN, Esq., 71, Boundary-road, St. John's-wood, N.W. Col. R. Y. BUSH, Esq., York-terrace, Regent's-park, N.W. Capt. J. D. MACQUEEN, Whitehall-yard, S.W. THOS. P. AUSTIN, Esq., 35, Mark-lane, E.C. W. H. HOOPER, Esq., 4, Fleet-street, E. W. C. KIRKHAM, Esq., 15, St. Anne's-square, Manchester. BANKERS—The City Bank, Threadneedle-street, London. SOLICITORS—Messrs. Hancock, Sharp, and Hales, 20, Tokenhouse-yard. BROKER—F. Everett, Esq., 17, Royal Exchange. OFFICIAL AUDITOR—F. Maynard, Esq., Accountant, 19, Broad-street, Cheapside. (Another to be chosen by the shareholders.) SECRETARY—Mr. Charles Warwick.

OFFICES.—25, BUCKLESBURY, LONDON, E.C. This company has been formed for the working of extensive grants of coal, situated in Gower district, nearly opposite Llanelly, South Wales. A portion of this district is admitted to be of the very best quality, is highly bituminous, and is in great demand for house, gas, smiths, and manufacturing purposes. The coal seams have been already won, and shipments can soon be made. The prospectus can be obtained, and samples of the coal seen, at the offices of the company. Applications for shares may be made to the bankers, brokers, or secretaries. The application must be accompanied by a deposit of 10s. per share on the number of shares applied for. If no shares be allotted, the deposit will be returned in full.

MURCHISON'S REVIEW OF BRITISH MINING FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 30TH MARCH, 1861, IS NOW READY. Price One Shilling. At 117, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, E.C.

CROWN SLATE QUARRY TO BE LET.—The COMMISSIONER OF WOODS, &c., in charge of Her Majesty's Land Revenue in Wales is PREPARED TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR A LEASE for 21 years of the quarry known as the BRYN-Y-FERRAM QUARRY, situated in Moeltryfan Mountain, in the parish of Llandwrog, about five miles from the shipping port of Carnarvon, and comprising the slate and other stone within about 94 acres of land.

Applications must be addressed, on or before the 31st inst., to the Honourable JAMES K. HOWARD, Office of Woods, &c., 2, Whitehall-place, London, S.W., and no applications will be attended to unless accompanied by a Post-office order for 10s., payable to Mr. W. C. HIGGINS, the Receiver-General at the Office of Woods, &c.

Government School of Mines, Jermyn-street.

EVENING LECTURES ON GEOLOGY, AT THE GOVERNMENT SCHOOL OF MINES, JERMYN STREET.—Mr. A. GEIKIE, F.R.S.E., F.G.S., will COMMENCE A COURSE OF TEN LECTURES ON THE FIRST PRINCIPLES OF GEOLOGY on Tuesday, the 14th of January, at Eight o'clock, to be continued on each succeeding Friday and Tuesday evening at the same hour. Tickets for the whole course, price 5s., may be had at the Museum of Practical Geology.

Bristol Mining School.

BRISTOL MINING SCHOOL.—THE CHRISTMAS VACATION of this school CLOSES on MONDAY, the 13th of January inst. The subjects taught are Mathematics, Chemistry, Physical Science, Machinery, Machine Drawing, Geology, Mineralogy, Mining, Surveying, Dialling, and Plotting.

CHEMISTRY ..... THOMAS COOMBER, F.C.S. PHYSICAL SCIENCE ..... WILLIAM ROWDEN. MATHEMATICS ..... HUGH FULTON. MACHINERY ..... M. G. STEWART, C.E. MACHINE DRAWING ..... GEOLOGY ..... MINING ..... SURVEYING ..... DIALLING ..... PLOTTING ..... Chemical analysis and the assaying of metalliferous ores are taught in the laboratory, by Mr. COOMBER. The students accompany Mr. Fulton upon geological excursions. They also visit, in the company of Mr. Stewart, the numerous collieries in the neighbourhood, for the purpose of gaining a practical knowledge of the subjects that gentlemen teach. Communications to be made to the Secretary, Mining School, Nelson-street, Bristol.

GEOLOGY—KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.—Prof. TENNANT, F.G.S., will COMMENCE A COURSE OF LECTURES ON GEOLOGY on FRIDAY morning, January 24th, at Nine o'clock. They will be continued on each succeeding Wednesday and Friday at the same hour. Fee, £2 12s. 6d. R. W. JELF, D.D., Principal.

DEVON AND COURTENAY MINE, TAVISTOCK.—These SETTS and MATERIALS TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT. The machinery includes WATER-WHEEL, 30 ft. by 9 ft. (with ample supply of water from the River Tavy), STEAM DRAWING ENGINE and BOILER, with crusher, 120 fms. pumps, 300 fms. rods, &c.—For particulars, &c., apply to the purser, Mr. H. E. CROKER, 8, Frankfort-street, Plymouth.

FURZE HILL WOOD CONSOLS MINE, DEVON.—TWO HUNDRED SHARES FOR SALE in the above-named mine, at a reduced price.—Can be obtained by applying to Mr. J. LEGGISTOCK, Tavistock. SLATE QUARRY.—TWO SHARES TO BE DISPOSED OF, IN ONE OF THE MOST PROMISING SLATE QUARRIES IN NORTH WALES.—For further particulars, apply by letter to "Adelphi," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

COAL MINE IN GERMANY.—THE OWNER SEEKS A MANAGER POSSESSED OF SUFFICIENT CAPITAL TO TAKE A PECUNIARY INTEREST. A most eligible investment for about £2000.—Apply by letter only, to "X. Y.," care of Charles Barker and Sons, 8, Birch-lane, E.C.

£1500 TO £2000 WANTED AS LOAN, ON SECURITY OF PLANT, MACHINERY, AND LEASE OF A COLLIERY. The present works have cost about £10,000, and the above sum is required for the erection of additional machinery; 8 per cent. interest will be paid for an immediate advance. None but principals treated with.—Apply by letter, to Box 220, Post-office, Bristol.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS as a LOAN upon, or PURCHASE of an INTEREST in, a most VALUABLE MINING PROPERTY, free from all risk or liability; 10 per cent. guaranteed, with a good bonus.—Apply, with name and address, to "E. E.," 34, Parliament-street, Westminster.

TO IRONMASTERS.—A PERSON OF THOROUGH PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF IRONWORKS, who has served several continents abroad, and is accustomed to erect machinery, furnaces, &c., to mix pig-iron, has had six years' constant practice making puddle-steel from pig-iron and steel iron, making out yields, costs, book-keeping, and speaks Spanish, will shortly be OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT in this or any other country. References and testimonials of the highest respectability as to character and energetic ability can be given.—Address, "G. M.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

BOOK-KEEPER AND MANAGING CLERK.—THE ADVERTISER IS OPEN to an ENGAGEMENT in the above capacity. He thoroughly understands his business, having had several years' experience in large concerns. Unexceptionable references.—Address, "E. S. C.," Post-office, Swansea.

WANTED, A SITUATION AS COLLIERY MANAGER or AGENT, by a middle aged man, strong and active, who has been connected with collieries in Lancashire from a youth, and in the above capacities about 15 years. A good surveyor, planner, &c. Satisfactory references.—Address, "H. Z. J.," Post-office, St. Helen's, Lancashire.

WANTED, AN ASSISTANT ASSAYER and Apartador of the Precious Metals, to PROCEED ABROAD. A knowledge of the Spanish language indispensable. Address, M., care of Messrs. William Brown and Co., Stationers, No. 40, Old Broad-street.

WANTED, TWO 12 inch PUMPS for well sinking, and ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY YARDS of PUMP TREES.—Apply, stating price and particulars, to ROBERTS and ROBINSON, Bevington Bush, Liverpool.

A FEW respectable AGENTS WANTED for a MANURE which is highly recommended, and sold carriage free. Liberal terms given.—Address, with occupation and references, "B. C.," No. 10, Pall-mall East, London, S.W.

PORT PHILLIP AND COLONIAL GOLD MINING COMPANY (Incorporated by Royal Charter).—NOTICE OF DIVIDEND. Notice is hereby given, that the DIVIDEND DECLARED at the ordinary general meeting of this company, held on Wednesday, the 8th inst., will be PAYABLE ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst.; and as the warrants will be forwarded to their registered address, Proprietors who may have made any alteration in the same, are requested to give immediate notice to the undersigned. CHARLES H. FIELDER, Sec. Offices, 35, Bucklersbury, London, E.C., Jan. 10, 1862.

WILLIAM SEWARD, MINING BROKER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 26, THORNTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. Commission, 1 1/4 per cent. on £100 and above, and 2 1/4 per cent. on less sums.

JOHN GLEDHILL AND CO., MINE AGENTS AND SHAREBROKERS, MINING OFFICES, CORN EXCHANGE, LEEDS.

MR. JAMES HUME, SHAREBROKER, 74, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C., has SPECIAL BUSINESS in— 10 East Caradon, £30. 20 Drake Wallis, 19s. 6d. 1 Margaret, £40. 20 East Caradon, £11. 30 Gt. Retallack, 14s. 6d. 20 South Conduff, 7s. 20 Wheel Uny, £5 1/2. 2 North Treasker, £23. 10 Rosewall Hill, £2 1/2. 20 Wheel Grenville, 37s. 1 Wheel Basset, £27. 50 Unity, 13s. 6d. THE MINING SHARE MONITOR contains VALUABLE INFORMATION on EAST CARADON, UNY, GRENVILLE, SETON, ROSEWALL HILL, UNION, &c. Subscriptions, 6s. per annum, or 6d. per copy. All interested in mining property will find great benefit from subscribing to this circular. It is written entirely without bias, and only the very soundest mines are noticed. Commission, 1 1/4 per cent.

MR. R. H. JACKMAN, MINING AND SHAREBROKER, 2, ADAM'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, AND BRITISH MINING EXCHANGE, FINCH LANE, CITY, E.C., has FOR SALE, at net prices, the following SHARES:— 10 East Caradon (ex div.), 20 Arthur, 14s. 9d. 1 Seton, £126. £30. 2 Margaret, £41. 20 North Crofty, 33s. 15 Uny, £5 1/2. 2 East Basset, £32 1/2. 50 North Robert, £1. Mr. JACKMAN is a BUYER of the undermentioned for cash:— 5 North Roskell, £24. 5 Margaret, £40 1/2. 20 Uny, £5 1/2. Jan. 10, 1862. Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury.

MR. J. SYKES, LEAK, STAFFORDSHIRE, is in a position to DEAL SPECIALLY IN HIDDEN AND DALE SHARES. Reliable information. Money advanced on good mining shares, at 10 per cent. per annum. Bankers: Leak Bank.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN STOCK, RAILWAY, AND MINING SHARES BOUGHT AND SOLD by Messrs. FULLER AND CO., No. 26 CHANGE ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON. The holders of stock are invited to communicate with them, either for the purchase or sale of such stocks. Messrs. FULLER and Co. call especial attention to the present favourable opportunity of investing in British mines, being perfectly free from risk, and paying 15 to 20 per cent. Also, in a few progressive mines, upon which 250 to 500 per cent. profit may be realised in a few months. Telegraphic messages promptly attended to. Bankers: Bank of England.

MESSRS. FULLER AND CO., 26, CHANGE ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON, are in a position to PURCHASE FOYALS BONDS and LAND WARRANTS, the holders of which are invited to submit any portion of £250,000 Five per Cent. Bonds, £250,000 Three per Cent. Bonds, and £500,000 Land Warrants. Cash paid on delivery.

DEVON NEW COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED), DISTRICT OF ASHBURTON, DEVONSHIRE.

20,000 shares, of £2 each; 12,000 allotted. BOARD OF DIRECTORS. CHARLES OTTER, Esq. (Chairman), Paratons, Barking, Essex. Major F. S. PARRY, 18, Onslow-square, Brompton (Chairman of the Namur and Liege Railway). JOHN D. BARRY, Esq., Thurlow-square, Brompton (Director of the Paris and Orleans Railway). Capt. W. S. MOOREHEAD, C.E., George-street, Westminster. W. R. PARKER, Esq., Manor House, Bexley, Kent. DUGALD LATIMER, Esq., Reda Court, Rochester. Mr. JOHN AMOR, 135, New Bond-street. J. A. BURKIN YOUNG, Esq., 8, Warwick-gardens, Kensington (Director of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway).

At the last general meeting of this company, held on 31st December, a resolution was unanimously passed, authorising the directors to issue 2000 of the reserved shares, for the purpose of purchasing machinery to crush and dress the ore, which is now being raised from the mine, and to sink the engine-shaft down to the junction of the lodes. The directors at once requested Mr. Jehu Hitchins to inspect the mine, and make a report upon it. The following is his report:—

London, Jan. 9.—On visiting your property, I am pleased to be enabled to state that the appearances at the 78 are such in themselves as to lead to great expectation, and induce me to think so favourably of it as to advise you to continue its prosecution both in depth and also in length. So decided is the improvement in the lode (the great north lode), upon what I before in my former inspections observed, that I am gratified, for instead of promising indications only at that time, there is now the real ore of good quality to about 2 tons per fm., accompanied with kindly admixtures of gossan, mudic, spar, &c., and altogether most promising, and I have every faith in its being met with in the 88 below on its being extended, which is in course of being done, as are also trials in extending the 78. I must beg for the present to be excused going into detail as to what I should recommend to be done, as also the costs thereof, not having had time to study it. I, however, will in a few days endeavour to do so. I, therefore, content myself with now stating that under present appearances this adventure must not be abandoned. JEHU HITCHINS.

The directors will receive applications for the remainder of these shares, upwards of 600 having been already taken. Ten shillings per share to be paid on allotment, and the remaining 30s. by instalments of 10s., but no call will be made at a less interval than two months; 5 per cent. discount will be allowed on shares being paid up in full. By order, GEORGE PAGE, Sec. Offices, 16, Barge-yard Chambers, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.

INDIA FREEHOLD LAND, COLONISATION, TRUST, AND AGENCY ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

Fully incorporated under the Limited Liability Act. Capital, £100,000, in 100,000 shares of £1 each, with power to increase to £300,000. Deposit on application, 5s. per share. It is calculated that this deposit will be sufficient for the early operations of the association; but no call to exceed 5s. per share, and at intervals of not less than three months. DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS LASCELLES, Esq., Oak Hill-park, Hampstead (late Civil and Session Judge, India). WM. SOWERBY, Esq., C.E., F.G.S., Managing Director (late Superintendent Engineer, India). WILLIAM WHITESIDE, Esq., 7, Westbourne-terrace, W. Major FREDERICK DITMAS (late Madras Engineers), Croydon. A. STEEDMAN, Esq., merchant, 17, Gracechurch-street, E.C., and 6, Upper Park-road, Hampstead. DAVID BROWN, Esq., 146, Leadenhall-street.

BANKERS—Messrs. Barnett, Hoare, Barnett, and Co., 62, Lombard-street; the Oriental Bank Corporation, in India. Solicitors—R. D. Hughes, Esq., 62, Lincoln's Inn-fields. BROKERS—Messrs. Towgood and Strachan, 33, Throgmorton-street. SECRETARY—E. J. Ray, Esq. OFFICES.—2, NEW BROAD STREET.

AGENTS IN INDIA. Bengal.....M. A. Pillans, Esq., Calcutta. Madras.....Arthur Lascelles, Esq. North-West Provinces.....Major E. Elliot Peria, Rampore. Bombay.....Messrs. Lawrence and Co.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS. The objects of this association are:— 1.—To purchase freehold lands in India, as now offered by Government for the first time, at an upset price of 5s. per acre for waste land, and 10s. for cleared land. 2.—To advance money on mortgage or otherwise, to assist parties in purchasing or in promoting the cultivation of estates. 3.—To act as agents in India for capitalists and non-resident proprietors in the investment of monies, collection of rents, or other trust and agency business. The advantages which the association presents are:— 1.—The large profits accruing from transactions in land, with a high rate of interest upon mortgages, and commissions on agency operations. 2.—The additional interest derived on capital borrowed in this country on guaranteed debentures, and lent out by the association in India. 3.—The limitation of the liability of shareholders to the amount of the shares held. Prospectuses and forms of application for shares may be had of the brokers, and at the offices of the association, 2, New Broad-street, E.C.

THE LONDON AND SOUTH OF IRELAND DIRECT TELEGRAPH COMPANY (LIMITED).

Capital, £100,000, in 10,000 shares of £10 each. Deposit, £2 per share; 10s. on application, and £1 10s. on allotment. DIRECTORS.

The Right Hon. Lord FERMOY, M.P., Lord-Lieutenant of the county and city of Cork.—Chairman. Sir JOHN BENSON, C.E., Engineer to Harbour Commissioners, Cork. JOSEPH CARY, Esq., Pall Mall, St. James's. NICHOLAS CUMMINS, Esq., agent to Lloyd's, Cork and Queenstown. J. NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., 19, Norfolk-crescent, Hyde-park. JOHN HENRY DILLON, Esq., the Albany, Piccadilly. Col. WILLIAM ELSLEY, West Lodge, Ealing. CHARLES JOYCE, Esq., Moorgate-street, London. (With power to add to their number.) SCIENTIFIC REFEREE—C. Wheatstone, Esq., F.R.S. ENGINEER—Nathaniel J. Holmes, Esq. SOLICITOR—F. F. Jeyes, Esq., 22, Bedford-row. BANKERS—Bank of London. BROKERS—Messrs. Sewell Brothers, 58, Old Broad-street. SECRETARY (pro tem.)—W. A. Travers Cummins, Esq. OFFICES.—7, BROAD STREET BUILDINGS.

PROSPECTUS. That London should be in immediate communication with Cork and Queenstown is most important, when the extent of their trade, and the fact that Cork Harbour has become the port of call of the Cunard, Inman, and other lines of American steamers, both on their outward and homeward voyages, are taken into account—considerations greatly enhanced by the present condition of the American States, involving such momentous results. Cork Harbour is so extensively used as a port of call by the vessels engaged in our Mediterranean, Australian, and other trades; and is at the same time an important harbour of refuge, the naval station for Ireland, and within 20 miles of Fermoyle, the largest military depot in Ireland.

The only existing route, 739 miles in length (viz., by Liverpool, Carlisle, Port Patrick, Donaghadee, and Dublin), is so circuitous, and involves so many breaks, as to cause great delay, uncertainty, and frequent incorrectness in the transmission of messages. The urgent necessity of supplying the deficiency thus forcibly illustrated, has induced the formation of this company, whose object it is to provide an unbroken line of communication, direct from London, via St. David's Head, Pembroke, across St. George's Channel to Wexford, and thence by Waterford, &c., to Cork and Queenstown, a distance of about 454 miles, instead of 739.

A most important advantage has been secured by an exclusive concession to this company of the privilege of establishing a station at Roche's Point, at the entrance to Cork Harbour, where the pilots reside, and from whence they board the steamers. News will be brought to the station by the return pilot boats, and transmitted thence direct to London, not only reaching London a considerable time before the mail tender can arrive at Queenstown. It is unnecessary to point out that so direct a line, giving thoroughly efficient communication, will not only obtain a preference of existing business, acknowledged to be exceedingly remunerative, but by its increased celerity and certainty will tend largely to multiply the use of the wires, especially on the full resumption of trade with America.

Upon high ground, contiguous to the station at Roche's Point, a signal tower will be erected from which vessels passing up and down Channel will be sighted and reported, and a considerable amount of business may be anticipated from the facilities thus afforded to merchants and shipowners to give orders as to port of discharge, thereby saving detention and expense now frequently incurred. Wires will be specially provided to facilitate the large traffic which already exists between Cork, Queenstown, Youghal, Dunagarran, Waterford, and Wexford, and the ports of South Wales, which are now without telegraphic connection.

The submarine cable is in the course of manufacture under a contract with Messrs. S. W. Silver and Co., patentees of the Caoutchouc Insulator, in reference to which the Government Committee on Submarine Telegraphy state (vide page 55 of Report), "India-rubber surpasses all other materials in the smallness of the amount of its inductive discharge, and the perfectness of its insulation." The whole line will be ready for use early in the spring, and its maintenance guaranteed for a term of years.

A considerable portion of the capital is already subscribed. Applications for shares in the annexed form, addressed to the directors, may be made to the brokers, at No. 58, Old Broad-street, or to the secretary at the offices of the company, 7, Broad-street-buildings, E.C., but no application will be considered unless accompanied by a deposit of 10s. per share on the number applied for. In the event of no allotment, the amount deposited will be returned without deduction, and if the allotment be less than the number applied for the balance of the amount will be carried to the account of the total deposit of £2.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES. To the Directors of the London and South of Ireland Direct Telegraph Company (Limited), 7, Broad-street-buildings, London, E.C.

GENTLEMEN,—I enclose my cheque for £ , crossed Bank of London, being a deposit on shares of £10 each in the London and South of Ireland Direct Telegraph Company (Limited), which I request you to allot me, and I hereby agree to accept such shares, or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to pay the balance of deposit of £2 on each share so allotted. I am, Gentlemen, Date..... Name in full..... Address in full.....

EDWARDS'S PATENT MINERAL ORE AND COAL WASHING MACHINE.—This is by far the MOST ECONOMICAL, both in cost and in working, as well as the MOST DURABLE and EFFICIENT MACHINE made. Complete machine, capable of washing from 25 to 50 tons per diem (according to quality), £75.—Full particulars, testimonials, &c., may be obtained from E. EDWARDS, Esq., C.E., Beaufort-buildings, Strand, London. A MODEL may be seen at Mr. EDWARDS'S office, Beaufort-buildings.

CHARLES DAVEY AND CO., SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS, ST. HELEN'S JUNCTION, LANCASHIRE.



# THE GREAT DAREN SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Incorporated by virtue of the 19th and 20th Vics., c. 47, and 21st Vic., c. 14.

Capital £250,000, in 25,000 shares of £10 each.

£1 to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance, if required, by instalments of 5s. each.

## DIRECTORS.

CHARLES PRESTON, Esq., Water-lane, Tower-street; and Hall.

JAMES FAIRBAIN, Esq., Twickenham.

JOSEPH COTTELL, Esq., London and South-Western Railway.

ALBERT MILESTED, Esq., Ship-chambers, Tower-street.

R. C. COCKCRAFT, Esq., Admiralty, Somerset House.

JOSHUA NUNN, Esq., 67, Gracechurch-street.

JOHN HADKINS, Esq., 45, Mark-lane.

## BANKERS.

Bankers—Bank of London, Threadneedle-street.

Solicitors—Messrs. Preston, Turner, and Garrett, Water-lane, Tower-street.

Auditor—John Dunbar, Esq., 63, Moorgate-street.

LOCAL FUSHER—C. M. Thomson, Esq., Banker, Aberystwith.

CONSULTING ENGINEER—Capt. M. Francis.

SECRETARY—Mr. Thomas Spargo.

REGISTERED OFFICES.—224 and 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

This company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and developing certain rich mineral properties situated in the county of Cardigan, and known as Daren, Daren East, and Cwm Daren Mines, about six miles from the port of Aberystwith, in the centre of the richest silver mines in that county.

The Old Daren is one of those ancient mines formerly worked by Sir Hugh Middleton, from which he derived immense profits, with the inefficient and rudimentary machinery then employed to carry on the works. The ore raised from the lode in this set is extremely rich, producing upwards of 40 ozs. of pure silver to the ton, and about 75 per cent. of lead, thus taking the first place amongst the argenteo-ferrous lead ores of Cardigan.

The geological position of the property is a Cambrian clay-slate of moderate compactness, requiring little or no timber to keep open the ground, and there is abundance of water-power for all purposes, thus avoiding the necessity of expensive machinery.

This property is considered by mining agents, and those competent to judge of its value, to be one of the richest in the county, and it is fairly assumed, by statistical calculation, that as soon as the old mines are drained, the various levels laid open, and the Cwm Daren lode fairly explored, a clear profit of £200 per month will be returned to the company; in fact, the refuse thrown away by the old workers is being worked over at the present time at a clear profit of 10s. in £1.

The mine is held under a lease for 21 years from the present time, at 1-14th dues. Ample machinery is already erected to bring it to a successful issue. The operations will be prosecuted with the least possible delay, under the able superintendence of Capt. Matthew Francis, and there is every certainty of its being a rich and lasting mine.

The first issue of shares will be limited to 6000, that being considered sufficient to carry out the necessary works, and bring the mine into a dividend state.

Further particulars will be found in the reports attached; and every information required respecting the property will be furnished on application to the secretary, at the offices of the company.

## REPORTS.

These mines are situated at about six miles to the eastward of the town of Aberystwith, in the parish of Llanbaldern, and County of Cardigan, Wales. The Old Daren is one of the mines worked by Sir Hugh Middleton, from which, and others near, he realised such immense wealth. The stratum of rock of this district is the Cambrian clay-slate, of moderate compactness, requiring no timber supports for the levels, and not expensive to work. In the immediate vicinity, to the southward, on parallel veins, are the East Daren, Cwm Sebon, Cwm Erfin, and the Hwlwl Mines, all of which are now yielding large and regular returns, and most of them great profits. In the Daren, the main lode has a direct bearing S. E. and S. W., varying a little more east in Cwm Daren, with an underlie of about 2 ft. in a fathom north; its general size is from 12 to 16 in. wide, and in places it opens into branches to many feet, where it is more productive. There are also diagonal veins intersecting it, from which quantities of ore have been gotten. The ore generally is rich for silver, having about 42 ozs. to a ton, as well as yielding 75 per cent. of lead; altogether worth 21l. per ton. The set is very extensive, and the open workings at surface, as well as the large heaps of lode stuff and refuse ore lying about, show that the workings, both shallow and deep, ancient and modern, were both extensive and productive. (As shown in the section I herewith send), and from which the returns must have been great, as even now the refuse heaps are being reworked for possibly the third or fourth time at a profit. Of these workings, owing to the water being up to the adit in the old mine, and the stulls, &c., above being broken as well as in the Cwm Daren, I could only inspect the Great Daren, where I went through the different levels and inspected the lode and workings therein. In the copper level, home to and for a considerable distance beyond the air shaft, the backs have nearly been worked away. In the level Cwd the workings for ore are marked, the principal of which are near the air shaft, extending down to Francis's level, where it is shorter than above. In Oliver's level, there are two shafts, one two shafts of ore worked away; the ore alluded to has been partly copper and lead. The engine-shaft is sunk to a 10 ft. level, below which there are runs of grey ground again, longer than in driving on Francis's level, where it produced ore, and the lode bears a good appearance for some way, and westerly is the most likely, where in a slope it appears to be enlarging, having the side branches taking off south, and which, in my opinion, will lead to a deposit either in that direction or in depth—possibly in both. I should, therefore, advise that both these branches be worked upon, and the level extended west to take a run of ore gone down Oliver's level, near the winze, from Francis's level, which I think will be worth doing; as also to sink the engine-shaft as quickly as possible to a level (say) 20 or 22 fathoms. Of the old mine I can only speak from the evidence of what I saw on the surface, the section, and information I gathered from, I believe, reliable sources, all of which induce me to believe that large quantities of ore have been raised down to the 40 ft. level, but that the deeper or deeper level was poor, and no ore raised therefrom, which I think is very strange, and I am disposed to believe the supposition of some that this level was not on the main lode, but a poor branch thereof; or, what in my opinion is possible, there may have been some influencing cause intervening, which, when got through, the lode will again become as productive as before. Be this as it may, no mine should be abandoned for one poor level, especially where the lode has been generally so productive above; and I know of instances in point where perseverance has succeeded in getting at greatly profitable results below, under similar circumstances. I would, therefore, advise this as a good speculation to resume workings here, by means of pumps, in Harris's or Teague's shaft, worked by flat-rods from the wheel, and as I learn that there is a diagonal lode taken off north-west, on which above the 20 ft. level a good deal of ore has recently been raised for the distance driven, but it has not been far extended on here, nor at all explored below. Besides this, both the East Daren as well as the Cwm Sebon lodes pass through this part of the set at within 25 fathoms of the main lode, and I feel convinced there are parties desirous to obtain these mines. Upon the whole review of what I actually saw and learnt of the state of the mines, and taking into consideration the ample and constant surface water-power they possess, having part of the Bwlch, the whole of the Cwm Erfin and Cwm Sebon water-courses, as well as the water drawn out of all these mines, with which large wheels, both for pumping as well as for other uses, may be effected, I have no hesitation in recommending them as a good adventure, properly and regularly carried out, as follows:—To sink, as before recommended, at Daren East, and instead of waiting the time, and incurring the expense of drawing Oliver's adit, Francis's level being driven so as to take off the water to that depth, I should recommend a large powerful wheel to be erected to pump the water from the old mine, and to work it independently below that level by means of horizontal rods, and by continuing to sink the shaft, and drive levels both on their veins and as cross-cuts, in a proper manner, and as circumstances may dictate, and I have scarcely any doubt of success.

## JEHU HITCHINS.

London, Nov. 5, 1861.—The Daren Mine is one of the oldest silver-lead mines in the county of Cardigan.

The produce of this mine is an ore rich in silver, and the yield is very abundant; the earliest accounts speak of this as one of the most extensive mines in the district. One hundred years ago it was worked under a Flintshire company, and making from £7000 to £8000 per annum profit. The lode or vein is excavated downwards from the surface for upwards of half a mile in length; much of the oldest of the workings are under water, and will have to be drained in order to restore them to their ancient rate of produce. Twenty years ago I unwaded these old excavations, and we immediately began to receive £1800 a year profit from them; but, on my taking the management of other mines, the water was again allowed to flow in and cover the ore ground, but it is not a difficult piece of engineering to again bring them into great profit. On my leaving the management of the company I directed their attention to the easting machinery of the mine, which was capable of being drained by tunnels or adits; a great deal of this work has been accomplished, and great quantities of rich ore sold from these works, yet the system has not been completed to the old mines, but there is not much to do with reference either to work or to outlay to realise and make very profitable many thousands of pounds that have been laid out in his work. After this is done, which will not cost more than three months to do, a section of the ground, on an average 70 yards high, and upwards of half a mile long, will be made available for tribute working on the Daren lode and branches which will yield a profit of £100 per month at once. I consider, however, this to be only a preparatory step, and a comparatively trivial result in demonstration of the great riches and value of the mine, for one reason—viz., that the Great Cwm Daren lode that gave £25,000 a year profit to Sir Hugh Middleton, lies wholly intact, and in virgin ground, about 50 fms. to the south of the Daren lode at the western engine-shaft, and runs through one grant for upwards of half a mile in length. The adit cross-cuts from Daren main lode may be taken into this lode at depths of from 50 to 60 fms.; and when this great lode—full of metal in every place it has been seen—yielding for every ton of lead 40 ozs. of silver, and making £2000 to £7000 a month profit; further eastward, at East Daren, where it is worked by steam-power principally, I say, when this great lode of silver ore is thrown open at the depths I have stated by means of adits, cutting off all the costs of drainage by machinery—although I will not attempt to estimate the profits—I will fearlessly state, as my opinion, that they will be greater than those of any mine now working, or than those of any mine that has ever been worked in Cardigan.

All the machinery for the general business of the mine is erected on the ground, all the great outlay has been accomplished in this respect; and three months after starting there will be a parcel of ore ready for the market, which will be succeeded by other and larger parcels, until the projected plan of excavation is carried for exploring the Great Cwm Daren lode, and maturing the system of mining operations upon it. If I followed my own inclination, I should go into no calculation as to the quantity of ore that might be produced from such a lode periodically, but I feel that I should not be doing any duty without giving an analogous estimate of the yield of the Cwm Daren lode—for this purpose I shall take as an annual section of the veins to be worked away 400 fms., by 10 fms., or 4000 fms. worth, (say) £25 per fm., or the whole returns at £10000 per annum, and I consider it will be imperfect management if the profits be not amount from one-third to one-fourth of the whole ore sales. I said previously that £25,000 per annum profits had been made from this lode in times when the mechanical appliances, generally, were not so well understood as they are now, I will further add that those profits were then made from a similar length of ground upon the same lode, and this, in some measure, will justify the views that I take of what may be expected from this great mine under the best and most modern system of silver-lead mining. I take it for granted that those who rely upon my judgment as to what can be done in a mine of such magnitude in modern times will not expect that these great results can be brought about by an inadequate capital as an example of what must be done in the richest mining lodes, and the most inexpensive mining of all hoped for be realised, there would be, besides the cross-cuts, 400 fms. of longitudinal driving to be done with ventilating shafts in the line of ore ground, which I should not like to undertake for less than £4000. There is the drainage from the Old Daren Mine, from which I have estimated nothing in the shape of proceeds, (say) £3000; the completion of the adit system, (say) £2000; reserved fund to meet delays of ore in rail, £2000; and I have said nothing of the purchase of the mine, ore ground, and machinery. So that, although the sales are likely to be so large, and the profits commensurately extensive, they will have to be considered in connection with a considerable outlay, but I am sanguine enough to believe the income for all money invested will be cent. per cent. upon the outlay, and I am fortified in this reasoning by a knowledge that

Goginan, a sister mine to Daren, that I also opened in the same locality, paid the shareholders annually 1600 per cent. upon the subscribed capital.

MATTHEW FRANCIS.

Jan. 2, 1862.—After carefully examining this extensive property, I beg to hand you the following report on its present state and future prospects:—In this grant there are three east and west lodes, and the former workings, which have been very extensive, being 50 fms. in the western and 40 fms. in the eastern part under the adit level for about 60 fathoms in length, were confined to the Great Daren lode alone, and from the nature and extent of the excavations the production of ore must have been of vast amount, and under these circumstances it seems very strange that no effort should have been made to prove the capabilities of the other lodes; there is, however, an adage that there is ore for all times, but not for all men—a wise provision of Providence doubtless—and hence it may be that the riches of those virgin lodes are reserved for the present proprietors. The lode which seems next in importance to the Great Daren is the Great Cwm Daren lode, on the south of the former. This lode, from its position in this grant, and its great productiveness in other grants in the immediate neighbourhood, seems to invite a vigorous and spirited development, and looking at all the features of the case I entertain a very strong idea that its prosecution at certain points parallel to the productive portions of its sister lode (Great Daren) will be attended with equally large success. There are in the long line of workings on the Great Daren lode certain sections of unproductive ground, which doubtless lack some chemical property necessary to the formation of ore in the fissure or lode passing through it, and hence the poverty of the lode in these parts. I do not pretend to say what this property may be, but in the prosecution of the lode in question (the Cwm Daren) I would strongly advise that whatever shafts be sunk on the lode or cross-cuts driven they should be at points parallel to the productive portions of the Daren lode; and to this end, I recommend that as soon as the lode is drained from the old mine by Francis's level, which will shortly be the case, a point be selected about the centre of the ore ground in the old mine, in the western part at Francis's level, a cross-cut be put out by a full force of men to see Cwm Daren lode at that point, and at the same time a shaft be sunk on the course of the lode at right angles with the proposed cross-cut, and as the ore made up to the surface on the Daren lode, I have a strong notion that a continuous production of ore will be found in the proposed shaft. At the western shaft, at the adit level, a cross-cut has been driven upwards of 30 fms., to cut the lode in question, and a small branch has been seen, which was supposed to be the lode by the former workers, but I am strongly opinionated that it is not so, and recommend a further extension of this cross-cut, to fully prove the point, as the finding the true position of the lode at this place would be of great assistance in the future operations. The Great Daren and Cwm Daren lodes are converging westwards, which is my reason for recommending operations here, to prove the latter lode from the levels on the former, as the cross-cuts would be much shorter than parallel to the eastern ore ground, and consequently less expensive. In reference to the old mine, I am not in a position to report its real state, as the levels have not yet been cleared, but from the operations going on there is every reason to hope that the whole may soon be seen; the engine has been set to work, and the water drained in the shaft 8 fathoms below Oliver's level, and it is expected that by Saturday the eastern part of the mine will be drained to the deepest point, and when this has been done I shall be able to give you full particulars of this important part of the mine. In level Cwd (or Wood level) there are four tribute bargains working, at £10 10s. per ton for lead, and in the case of two of these a small tributary payment is agreed on, to encourage them to explore some deep ground, to reach some known limbs of the lode, where success is hoped for. In two of the bargains good ore is being broken, and the men making fair wages, which is a guarantee of profit to the company, as the ore is worth £20 per ton, and the men have to render it clean at £10 10s. per ton. At Francis's level the men are engaged clearing through a break in the roof, and although the exact state of the level beyond is uncertain, it is confidently hoped that we may soon be able to begin taking up the stone in the bottom, and unwear the old mine westward, where there is every chance of letting many tribute bargains at remunerative points. I anxiously look forward to the draining of the deep level at the eastern part of the mine, and I trust in the course of a few days to be able to confirm that report. This has been an extraordinary property for productiveness, and seeing it has all come from one lode, while the others have been entirely unexplored, there seems strong presumption that future operations, if properly directed, must be crowned with great success.

R. WILLIAMS.

## In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order made in a Cause of Grylls v. Sommons, dated the 9th day of November last, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on Wednesday, the 22d day of January inst., at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely—

30 (25th) SHARES of the said defendant.

Of and in the said MINE. HODGE, HOCKIN, AND MARRACK, Truro

(Agents for S. T. G. Downing, Redruth, Plaintiff's Solicitor).

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, January 8, 1862.

## In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

TO BE SOLD, pursuant to an Order made in a Cause of Dunstan v. Collins and Others, dated the 3d day of October last, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Registrar's Office, Truro, on Wednesday, the 22d day of January inst., at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely—

15 (5850th) SHARES of the defendant Charles Collins,

45 (5850th) SHARES of the defendant J. J. Williams (as executor of the last will and testament of John Williams, deceased); and

60 (5850th) SHARES of the defendant Thomas Treloar (as surviving executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Treloar, deceased).

Of and in the said MINE. HENRY SEWELL STOKES, Plaintiff's Solicitor, Truro.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, January 8, 1862.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, the whole of the PLANT AND MATERIALS at PENHALE MOOR MINE, including the 33 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE erected thereon, situated at St. Enoder, Cornwall.—Application to be made to the SECRETARY, 41, Abchurch-lane, or to Captain NICHOLAS PASCOE, on the mine.

MINERAL PROPERTY TO LET.—TO BE LET ON LEASE, about THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES of COAL GROUND, believed to contain the celebrated Rhonda seams of coal, together with the Aberdare steam coal measures. A large bratified pit has been sunk on the property, to the depth of about 70 yards. The property adjoins the Taft Vale Railway, and is within half a mile of the post town of Pontypridd, Glamorganshire, and 12½ miles from the port of Cardiff.—For terms and further particulars, apply to Messrs. HURBY and CARLISLE, solicitors, New York, and London, W.C.; or to ALEXANDER BASSETT, Esq., mining engineer, Cardiff, Glamorganshire.

THE TANYBWLCH SLATE QUARRY, LLANLECHID, BANGOR, NORTH WALES.—This quarry has only very recently been opened by the owner, and although the operations have been very limited the quantity of slates obtained has been very considerable, and of superior quality.

The quarry is situated within two miles of the Penryn Slate Quarries, the property of the Hon. Col. E. G. Douglas Pennant, M.P., and has every facility for the conveyance of the slates to the town and port of Bangor, distant four miles, and thence by rail and ship transit.

A report of the capabilities of the quarry has recently been made by an experienced practical surveyor, a copy of which will be forwarded on application to the owner of the quarry, Mr. TAYLOR, Albion Hotel, Bangor, of whom particulars as to terms of letting can be obtained.

CARYSFORT MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—At the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Carysfort Mining Company (Limited), held this day, at the office of the company, 65, Dame-street, Dublin, JOHN CONOLLY, Esq., in the chair.

It was proposed by the CHAIRMAN, seconded by EDWARD FOX, Esq., and resolved:—That the reports, together with the statement of accounts now read, be received, adopted, and entered upon the minutes.

JOHN CONOLLY, Chairman.

W. R. FAYLE, Hon. Sec.

Mr. CONOLLY having left the chair, and Mr. O'BRIEN having been elected thereto, It was moved by R. J. DEVLITT, Esq., seconded by Rev. G. W. WOODS, and resolved:—That the thanks of this meeting are due, and are hereby given, to Mr. Conolly for his conduct in the chair.

ROBERT O'BRIEN, Chairman.

W. R. FAYLE, Hon. Sec.

THE GREAT TYWARNAHALE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—SEVEN PER CENT. PREFERENCE SHARES.—The company having determined, at the general meeting of shareholders, held the 19th of November last, to INCREASE THEIR CAPITAL for the purpose of ENLARGING THEIR WORKS, by raising £10,000 by PREFERENCE SHARES of £1 each, bearing interest of 7 per cent., with a bonus of 10 per cent. when the shares are redeemed, the Directors hereby give notice that they are PREPARED TO RECEIVE APPLICATIONS FOR SUCH SHARES, which must be sent to the undersigned, from whom forms of application and any further information can be obtained.

By order of the Board, J. H. MACKENZIE, Sec.

Offices, 3, Johnson's-buildings, Temple, London, January 7, 1862.

GREAT TREGUNE CONSOLS MINE.—A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be HELD at the office of the company, 14, Cullum-street, E.C., on TUESDAY, the 14th of January, at Twelve o'clock precisely, to take into consideration the disposal of the remaining shares of the last issue. The Lord Chancellor's recent judgment in favour of the company will be read before the meeting.

By order of the Board, CHAS. PEARSON, Sec.

CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINES OF COBRE.—Notice is hereby given, that a HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors of this association will be HELD, in conformity with the Deed of Settlement, at the offices of the company, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of January inst., at One o'clock precisely.

On that day two directors, James Denis de Vitre, Esq., and Walter Shairp, Esq., and one auditor, Alexander Druce, will go out of office by rotation, agreeably to the Deed of Settlement, and be (immediately) eligible, and are candidates for re-election.

It is necessary that persons intending to offer themselves as candidates for the direction or auditorship should have notice of such their intention at the offices of the company at least fourteen days before the day of election, and exclusive thereof.

WALTER SHAIRP, Directors of the GEO. WHITMORE, Company.

Gresham House, Old Broad-street, January 7, 1862.

UNITED MEXICAN MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of proprietors will be HELD at the office of the association, No. 5, Finsbury-circus, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of January inst., at One o'clock precisely.

The transfer books will be closed on the evening of the 12th, and re-opened on the morning of the 30th inst.

By order of the Directors, W. M. BROWNE, Sec.

London, January 4, 1862.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—TO BE SOLD, PRIVATE CONTRACT, with immediate possession, the FENCE COLLIERY at the Woodhouse Mill Station, on the Midland Railway.

The shafts are sunk down to, and are working, the High Hazle seam of coal, and colliery is at the present time capable of producing from 150 to 200 tons a day.

The colliery is very favourably situated, in close proximity to the Midland and Chester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railways, and in the immediate neighbourhood of Sheffield and the manufacturing districts adjoining.

The celebrated thick, or Barnsley, seam of Yorkshire exists under this property, at moderate depth, and a very favourable opportunity presents itself for the establishment of a colliery upon this seam at a comparatively small outlay.

The whole of the plant, machinery, cottages, &c., may be taken to.

Further particulars may be obtained from, and offers will be received by, Messrs. RYLAND and MARTINEAU, solicitors, Birmingham; or Messrs. Woodhouse and Jackson, civil and mining engineers, Derby.

TO TIN-PLATE MANUFACTURERS, IRONMASTERS, &c.—TO BE LET, for a term of years, as may be agreed on, with immediate possession, the EXTENSIVE TIN-PLATE and IRONWORKS, known as the DERWENTY TIN-PLATE WORKS and SEATON IRONWORKS, situated near Workington, in the county of Cumberland, and in the centre of the hematite iron district.

The works include the whole of the erections, furnaces, machinery, plant, and requisite for the manufacture of tin-plates and sheets on a large scale, the rolls, &c., being driven by a 60 horse power steam-engine, and the whole being in the complete and efficient working order, and capable of producing 800 boxes of tin-plate per week.

The mills might with a little alteration be adapted for rolling boiler plates and sheet iron, and there is an unlimited supply of water-power, with several wheel races, one of which is occupied by a powerful water-wheel.

The works also contain a blast-furnace, with suitable blowing machinery and blast-stoves, and a number of coke ovens and other requisites.

Adjoining the premises are a commodious family residence, with large garden, a nigger's house, and twelve workmen's cottages.

Coal, iron ore, limestone, &c., abound in the neighbourhood, and the works are connected with the Cockerthorpe and Workington Railway by means of extensive sidings.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. HENRY FLETCHER, of the Lowca Ironworks, Whitehaven; or to Mr. JAMES LUNN, Whitehaven.

Whitehaven Castle, December, 1861.

TO COAL PROPRIETORS, MINING AGENTS, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, AND OTHERS.—TO BE SOLD, a complete PUMPING ENGINE, of 200 horse power, with BOILERS, fittings, and connections complete. Also, FOUR HOG-ENDED BOILERS, 30 ft. by 4 ft. 9 in. diameter. The whole of the above are quite equal to new, but to effect a clearance will be sold very low. Also, THREE HORIZONTAL ENGINES, with BOILERS, suitable for pumping and winding. Also, one LARGE CAST-IRON STILL, suitable for a manufacturing chemist.—Apply to J. POLLOCK FORSTER, 7, St. Peter's-square, Manchester.

VALUABLE COAL FIELD TO LET, in one of the situations in GLAMORGANSHIRE.—Apply to "A. B.," Post-office, Bridgend.

BUTE DOCK, CARDIFF.—TO BRASS AND IRONFOUNDERS. FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, all that part of the BUTE DOCK FOUNDRY, called the BUTE DOCK FOUNDRY, all that part immediately adjacent to the West Butte Docks, Cardiff, and having a branch of the Vale Railway running into it.

It comprises an extensive FOUNDRY, with 150 tons of boxes, three cupolas, one blacking mill, drying stoves, and dressing shop, capable of melting 40 tons per day. A SMITH'S SHOP, with 16 fires, olvers, cranes, and fan-blast. A FITTING SHOP, with three lathes, a planing machine, three drilling machines, and three screwing machines. TWO PATTERN SHOPS, and a 16 in. cylinder STEAM ENGINE, BOILER and fittings complete. A boiler plate furnace, also a great variety of plant carrying on an extensive business, and an office and office requisites, stable and horses and carls.

All the buildings, machinery, and plant are in excellent condition and working, and the foundry is now in full operation.

The premises are fenced in by a substantial wall, and are held under the trust of the Marquis of Bute, at a rent of £200 per annum, for a term of which 10 years are expired, and renewable at the option of the lessee.

This foundry is one of the oldest established in the neighbourhood, having been soon after the dock was opened, and is most conveniently situated for carrying on an extensive and lucrative business.

For further particulars, and to treat, apply to Messrs. GROVES and DAVIS, solicitors, Cardiff.

NICHOLLS, WILLIAMS, AND CO. have generally a GOOD STOCK of SECOND-HAND MINING MATERIALS FOR SALE. The MANUFACTURE STEAM ENGINES of every description on the newest principles. Castings and wrought-iron work made at the shortest notice. Machinery sent to all parts of the world. Steam boilers and chains warranted of the best description.

CREASE'S PATENT EXCAVATING MACHINE. FOR SUPERSEDING THE SLOW AND EXPENSIVE USE OF MANUAL LABOUR IN SINKING SHAFTS, DRIVING LEVELS, TUNNELING, &c., is guaranteed to drive through any rock of average hardness at a minimum rate of 1 fm. per day, to sink shafts at the rate of 2 fms. in three days.

Mr. CREASE will undertake contracts for sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., at enormous reduction of time and great saving in cost.

Applications to be addressed to Mr. GEORGE T. CURTIS (sole agent), 17, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.

By providing the power of calculating the time and cost to explore a certain extent of ground, speculation in mining will be assisted to commercial purposes, with this unmistakable advantage—that when the ground has been once carefully and judiciously selected, and operations properly and systematically carried out for development, there would be far less chance of unsatisfactory results than are met by merchants and manufacturers in the usual routine of their business. As the important invention must beneficially interest the landowners, mine proprietors, merchants, and miners, we opine it will meet with immediate adoption.—Mining Journal.

HALL AND WELLS, PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLES, CAPABLE OF ENDURING PRESSURES OF 1000 LBS. PER SQUARE INCH, AND OF ENDURING TEMPERATURES OF 1000 DEGREES, PARTICULARLY ADAPTED FOR MINING PURPOSES. Particulars as to price of cores, cables, &c., can be had on application at 60, Abchurch-lane, City, E.C.; and Steam Mills, Mansfield-street, Borough-road, Southwark. Copper wire covered with silk, cotton, or any other material, to order.

PATENT LEVER BREAK, FOR RAILWAY WAGGONS. A TRIFLING EXPENSE. Royalty moderate. Models can be seen at No. 1, Moorgate, London, E.C. 4 and the breaks in action at the works of the Carriage Company; at the Peterborough Station, on the Eastern Counties Railway; at Rugby Station, London and North-Western Railway; the Cardiff Docks Station, Vale of Glamorgan; and at the Works, Oldbury, near Birmingham, where all communications are requested to be sent.

PATENT MOVABLE FIRE BAR COMPANY (LIMITED). DIRECTORS. SAM'L H. BLACKWELL, Esq., Ironmaster, Dudley.

SAM'L THORNTON, Esq., Merchant, Birmingham.

JONATHAN GRINDROD, Esq., C.E., Liverpool.

JOHN LLOYD, Esq., Engineer, Lilleshall.

OFFICES.—16, HACKNEY HEY, LIVERPOOL.

WRIGHT'S PATENT BARS FOR LOCOMOTIVE, MARINE, AND STATIONARY BOILERS, FURDING AND OTHER FURNACES.

The proprietors have great pleasure in recommending the above as







## THE MINING SHARE LIST.

DIVIDEND MINES.				
Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Business.
4000	Bellford United (copper), Tavistock	2 6 8.	5 1/2	.. 12 11 6. 0 3 0-Dec. 1881
200	Boscon (tin), St. Just	20 10 0.	60	.. 35 10 0. 1 5 0-Dec. 1881
200	Botalack (tin, copper), St. Just	91 5 0.	250	.. 443 5 0. 2 10 0-Feb. 1880
1000	Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogan	15 0 0.	80	.. 263 10 0. 2 0 0-Feb. 1881
200	Carn Brea Brynno (lead), Cardiganshire	33 0 0.	33	.. 9 0 0. 4 0 0-April, 1881
30000	Concorde (copper, silver), Illogan	17 0 9.	29 1/2	.. 1 0 0. 0 7 0-July, 1882
15000	Cook's Kitchen (copper), Illogan	25 0 0.	25	.. 7 1/2 per cent. - Half-yearly.
35000	Copper Miners of England	100 0 0.	24	.. 6 5 0. 0 7 0-Nov. 1881
1055	Craddock Moor (copper), St. Cleer	8 0 0.	25	.. 6 18 0. 0 15 0-Jan. 1882
867	Cwm Eryn (lead), Cardiganshire	7 10 0.	20	.. 233 10 0. 4 0 0-Jan. 1882
128	Cwm-y-wath (lead), Cardiganshire	60 0 0.	200	.. 142 0 0. 5 0 0-June, 1881
280	Dewent Mines (sil.-lead), Durham	300 0 0.	180	.. 774 0 0. 7 0 0-Nov. 1881
1024	Devon Gt. Con. (cop.), Tavistock [S.E.]	1 0 0.	370	.. 648 10 0. 8 0 0-Dec. 1881
358	Dolcoath (copper, tin), Camborne	128 17 6.	550	.. 0 5 0. 0 2 0-Nov. 1881
3000	Dyffrynwm (lead), Wales	13 6 5.	10	.. 93 0 0. 3 0 0-Nov. 1881
512	East Basset (cop.), Redruth [S.E.]	28 10 0.	32 1/2	.. 7 10 0. 0 15 0-Jan. 1882
444	East Caradon (copper), St. Cleer [S.E.]	2 14 6.	30 1/2	.. 20 10 0. 1 0 0-Dec. 1881
300	East Doreen (lead), Cardiganshire	32 0 0.	45	.. 29 10 0. 0 10 0-May, 1882
1400	Eyam Mining Co. (lead), Derbyshire	5 0 0.	—	.. 41 9 3. 0 2 0-June, 1880
4910	Fowey Consols (copper), Twardreath	4 0 0.	5	.. 0 14 0. 0 3 0-Sept. 1881
2800	Foxdale (id.) [L.] (2500 £25 pd., 240 £20 pd.)	35	—	.. 7 18 0. 0 5 0-Dec. 1881
6000	Frank Mills (lead), Devon	3 18 6.	4 1/2	.. 1 12 0. 0 7 0-July, 1881
6000	Great South Tolgus [S.E.], Redruth	0 14 6.	4 1/2	.. 16 0 0. 1 15 0-Sept. 1881
1784	Great Wheal Fortune, Breage	18 6 0.	13	.. 7 10 0. 0 15 0-Sept. 1881
6000	Great Wh. Vor (tin, cop.), Helston [S.E.]	4 10 0.	7	.. 10 10 0. 0 15 0-Sept. 1881
1024	Herodstot (id.), near Liskeard [S.E.]	3 10 0.	39	.. 10 10 0. 0 15 0-Sept. 1881
1000	Hibernian Mine Company	92 6 2.	27 1/2	.. 379 10 0. 2 0 0-Dec. 1881
160	Levant (copper, tin), St. Just	2 10 0.	95	.. 1 12 0. 0 6 0-Jan. 1882
400	Lisbarn (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales	15 15 0.	110	.. 0 3 0. 0 1 0-Sept. 1881
9000	Marke Valley (copper), Cardigan	4 10 0.	10	.. 0 7 0. 0 1 0-Sept. 1881
5000	Mendip Hills (lead) [L.], Somerset	3 15 0.	14	.. 0 2 0. 0 2 0-May, 1882
1800	Miners Mining Co. [L.], (id.), Wrexham	25 0 0.	170	.. 78 3 3. 3 2 0-Nov. 1881
20000	Mining Co. of Ireland (cop., lead, coal)	7 0 0.	15 1/2	.. 14 7 11. 0 7 0-June, 1881
640	Mount Pleasant (lead), Mold	4 0 0.	35	.. 16 10 7. 1 5 0-Dec. 1881
6000	New Birch Tor and Viller Consols	1 6 6.	2 1/2	.. 0 3 0. 0 1 0-Sept. 1881
6000	North Down (copper), Redruth	2 3 6.	5	.. 0 7 0. 0 1 0-Sept. 1881
1366	North Granbler, Redruth	2 7 6.	5	.. 0 2 0. 0 1 0-Sept. 1881
6000	North Great Work, Breage	1 3 0.	1 1/2	.. 0 2 0. 0 1 0-Sept. 1881
6000	Orasold (lead), Flintshire	0 8 8.	1 1/2	.. 0 9 4. 0 1 0-Sept. 1881
6400	Par Consols (cop.), St. Blazey [S.E.]	1 2 6.	7 1/2	.. 36 9 6. 0 5 0-Nov. 1881
200	Parys Mines (copper), Anglesey [L.]	50 0 0.	—	.. 12 10 0. 2 10 0-Sept. 1881
200	Phanix (copper, tin), Llanidloes	100 0 0.	435	.. 449 10 0. 55 0-May, 1881
1772	Pillor (tin), St. Agnes	—	5	.. 6 19 6. 0 10 0-Dec. 1881
1120	Providence (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.]	10 6 7.	42	.. 61 15 0. 1 0 0-Nov. 1881
16	Rhoscombe (cop.), St. Cleer [S.E.]	5 0 0.	215	.. 1250 0 0. 100 0 0-Quarterly.
112	South Caradon (cop.), St. Cleer [S.E.]	1 0 0.	310	.. 103 10 0. 1 0 0-Nov. 1881
412	South Tolgus (cop.), Redruth, Cornwall	8 0 0.	40	.. 388 5 0. 1 0 0-Jan. 1882
496	South Wheal Frances, Illogan [S.E.]	18 18 6.	115	.. 9 15 0. 1 0 0-June, 1881
280	Sparne Moor (tin, copper), St. Just	31 17 9.	45	.. 484 10 0. 0 10 0-Nov. 1881
910	St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives	8 0 0.	28	.. 5 6 0. 0 2 0-Jan. 1882
9600	Tamar Con. (sil.-id.), Beeralston [S.E.]	4 10 0.	14	.. 10 18 0. 0 5 0-Dec. 1881
2000	Tincroft (cop., tin), Pool, Illogan [S.E.]	9 0 0.	8	.. 7 0 0. 0 10 0-Sept. 1880
872	Trelyn Consols (tin), St. Ives	11 10 0.	16	.. 83 0 0. 1 0 0-Aug. 1881
200	Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston	57 10 0.	100	.. 15 15 0. 1 0 0-Jan. 1881
1024	Wendron Consols (tin), Wendron	11 13 10.	11	.. 29 10 0. 0 5 0-Sept. 1881
6000	West Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]	1 10 0.	14 1/2	.. 14 10 0. 3 0 0-June, 1881
600	West Burton Hill (lead), Yorkshire	50 0 0.	—	.. 99 11 3. 1 0 0-Nov. 1881
1024	West Caradon (cop.), Liskeard [S.E.]	5 0 0.	47 1/2	.. 45 0 0. 1 0 0-May, 1880
256	West Damsel (copper), Gwennap	37 0 0.	45	.. 0 14 0. 0 2 0-May, 1881
6400	West Fowey Consols (tin and copper)	7 10 0.	3 1/2	.. 330 0 0. 8 0 0-Dec. 1881
400	W. Wh. Seton (cop.), Camborne [S.E.]	47 10 0.	280	.. 576 10 0. 2 0 0-Dec. 1881
512	Wheal Basset (copper), Illogan [S.E.]	5 2 6.	88	.. 229 0 0. 2 0 0-May, 1881
746	Wheal Buller (cop.), Redruth [S.E.]	5 0 0.	80	.. 26 0 0. 10 0-Oct. 1881
2500	Wh. Clifford Amalgamated (cop.), Gwennap	0 0 0.	30	.. 2400 10 0. 5 0 0-Feb. 1881
2000	Wh. Falmouth and Sparrow	2 0 0.	95	.. 11 10 0. 1 0 0-Oct. 1881
128	Wheal Friendship (copper), Devon	50 0 0.	95	.. 8 0 0. 0 10 0-Sept. 1880
512	Wheal Jane (silver-lead), Kea	3 10 0.	18	.. 1 12 0. 0 4 0-Oct. 1881
1024	Wheal Kitty (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.]	1 7 2.	6 1/2	.. 70 0 0. 1 0 0-Nov. 1881
4800	Wheal Luddett (lead), St. Ives	2 10 8.	2 1/2	.. 280 5 0. 7 0 0-June, 1880
896	Wh. Margaret (tin), Uny Lelant [S.E.]	9 17 6.	41	.. 54 17 6. 0 10 0-Dec. 1881
100	Wh. Mary (tin), Lelant	36 2 6.	440	.. 285 18 0. 5 0 0-Nov. 1881
1024	Wh. Mary Ann (id.), Menheniot [S.E.]	8 0 0.	17	.. 135 5 0. 1 10 0-Dec. 1881
80	Wh. Ovels, St. Just, Cornwall	70 0 0.	300	.. 43 17 6. 2 0 0-Oct. 1881
308	Wheal Seton (tin, copper), Camborne	58 10 0.	124	.. 0 10 0. 0 2 0-Oct. 1881
5000	Wicklow (copper) [L.], Wicklow	5 0 0.	58 1/2	.. 0 10 0. 0 2 0-Oct. 1881

\* Dividends paid every two months. † Dividends paid every three months.

## MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

700	Aberdovey (silver-lead), Merioneth	1 10 0.	30	.. 0 10 0. 0 10 0-Mar. 1889
5120	Alfred Consols (cop.), Phillack [S.E.]	3 3 6.	3 1/2	.. 20 3 0. 0 2 0-April, 1889
1224	Balteswidden (tin), St. Just	13 1 0.	12	.. 12 5 0. 0 5 0-Jan. 1884
1200	Brightside & Froggatt Grove, Derbyshire	3 0 0.	3 1/2	.. 3 0 0. 3 0 0-April, 1886
200	Brynmor Hall (lead), Flintshire	18 10 0.	25	.. 14 0 0. 2 10 0-Oct. 1880
3048	Carmarthenshire (tin), St. Ives	3 15 0.	13 1/2	.. 0 19 6. 0 2 0-Sept. 1880
2500	Central Mines (lead) [L.], Devon	0 15 0.	—	.. 0 15 0. 0 8 0-Sept. 1889
6000	Charlotte United, Penryn	2 13 2.	5 1/2	.. 3 5 0. 0 8 0-Sept. 1889
2000	Collacote (copper), Lamerston	5 5 0.	19	.. 2 10 0. 2 10 0-June, 1887
256	Concorde (cop., tin), Camborne	20 0 0.	65	.. 0 10 0. 0 2 0-Feb. 1889
356	Copper Hill (copper), Redruth	48 4 8.	109 1/2	.. 16 7 6. 1 10 0-Mar. 1887
672	Devon and Cornwall (copper)	5 11 3.	6	.. 0 13 0. 0 2 0-Sept. 1887
472	Ding Dong (tin), Gwennap	39 2 6.	15	.. 0 7 6. 0 2 0-June, 1888
2048	Drake Walls (tin, copper), Calstock	2 1 0.	198	.. 306 0 0. 2 10 0-Aug. 1888
128	East Falmouth (sil.-id.), Kenwyn, Kea	3 0 0.	240	.. 0 8 0. 0 5 0-July, 1889
2048	East Falmouth (tin), Kenwyn	24 6 0.	240	.. 0 8 0. 0 5 0-July, 1889
6000	East Wheal Lovell (tin), Devon	3 16 6.	—	.. 0 10 0. 0 2 0-June, 1889
486	Gambler and St. Aubyn (cop.) [S.E.]	49 10 0.	18	.. 23 0 0. 1 0 0-July, 1880
119	Great Work (tin), Gwennap	100 0 0.	110	.. 321 10 0. 7 10 0-Feb. 1887
200	Harward United (lead), Flintshire	40 0 0.	10	.. 3 0 0. 1 10 0-July, 1880
6000	Hingham Down Con. (cop.), Calis [S.E.]	4 19 0.	3 1/2	.. 2 16 0. 0 2 0-Nov. 1886
5000	Kelly Bray (lead, copper), Callington	4 8 0.	215	.. 0 6 0. 0 2 0-Feb. 1880
30	Laxey Mining Company, Isle of Man	100 0 0.	1800	.. 1420 0 0. 50 0 0-June, 1887
470	Newtownards Mining Co., Co. Down	0 0 0.	35	.. 56 0 0. 1 0 0-Sept. 1883
700	North Roake (copper), Camborne	18 0 0.	25	.. 151 0 0. 4 0 0-Sept. 1883
512	Rosewarne United (cop.), Gwennap	19 6 8.	18	.. 33 10 0. 0 5 0-Sept. 1880
12000	Southern Con. (cop.), Whitechapel [S.E.]	0 16 0.	125	.. 0 10 0. 0 2 0-June, 1885
128	South Crinns (copper), St. Austell	19 0 0.	285	.. 60 0 0. 20 0 0-June, 1885
20000	St. Day United (tin and cop.), Redruth	2 7 0.	3 1/2	.. 0 8 6. 0 1 0-Feb. 1888
6000	Toivadden (copper), Marazion	0 0 0.	2	.. 0 13 0. 0 3 0-Mar. 1880
20000	Valley of Tow (lead), Carmarthen [S.E.]	0 13 6.	1 1/2	.. 0 9 0. 0 1 0-July, 1888
1024	West Providence (tin), St. Erth	16 15 0.	3 1/2	.. 38 1 9. 0 10 0-April, 1887
240	Wheal Bell (tin), St. Just	15 0 0.	16	.. 4 0 0. 0 1 0-Feb. 1888
1024	Wheal Edward (cop.), Calstock [S.E.]	7 7 6.	2 1/2	.. 5 0 0. 0 5 0-Mar. 1888
1024	Wheal Grylls (tin), Penryn	14 14 6.	13 1/2	.. 0 18 0. 0 2 0-June, 1880
5000	Wheal Kitty (tin), St. Agnes	4 16 6.	1	.. 0 18 0. 0 2 0-June, 1880
346	Wheal Lovell (tin), Wendron	33 0 0.	7	.. 81 0 0. 1 0 0-Sept. 1886
1024	Wheal Margery (tin, copper)	15 13 0.	9	.. 0 10 0. 0 10 0-May, 1880
1040	Wh. Trevelyan (sil.-id.), Liskeard [S.E.]	5 17 0.	17	.. 45 15 0. 1 0 0-Oct. 1880
1024	Wheal Tremayne (tin, cop.), Gwennap	13 2 6.	5	.. 10 2 6. 0 7 0-Jan. 1884

## FOREIGN MINES.

2464	Burra Burra (cop.), South Australia	5 0 0.	116	.. 265 0 0. 5 0 0-June, 1881
12000	Cobra Copper Co. (cop.), Cuba [S.E.]	4 0 0.	36	.. 97 12 0. 1 0 0-June, 1881
10000	Copra Mining Company, Chile [S.E.]	16 0 0.	8	.. 6 8 0. 0 5 0-Jan. 1881
18000	East Indian Coal, Calcutta [L.]	10 0 0.	10	.. 7 1/2 per cent. - Yearly.
70000	English and Australian [S.E.]	5 0 0.	3 1/2	.. 1 5 0. 0 2 0-Aug. 1881
28000	Gen. Mining Assoc., Nova Scotia [S.E.]	30 0 0.	24	.. 18 5 0. 1 0 0-June, 1881
18000	Kapunda Mining Co., Australia [S.E.]	1 0 0.	2 1/2	.. 0 8 0. 0 2 0-June, 1881
10000	Linares (id.), Pinar del Rio, Spain [S.E.]	3 0 0.	8	.. 8 2 0. 0 3 0-July, 1881
10000	Lusitania (cop.), Portugal [S.E.]	2 0 0.	2 1/2	.. 0 18 0. 0 1 0-Aug. 1881
10000	Marquiza and New Granada [S.E.]	1 0 0.	1 1/2	.. 0 9 6. 0 1 0-June, 1882
10000	Port Phillip (cop.), Clunes [S.E.]	1 0 0.	1 1/2	.. 0 5 6. 0 1 0-June, 1882
11000	St. John del Rey [L.], Brazil [S.E.]	15 0 0.	53	.. 46 5 0. 3 0 0-Dec. 1881
20000	West Canada Mining Company [L.]	1 0 0.	1 1/2	.. 0 2 0. 0 2 0-June, 1880

## FOREIGN MINES WITH DIVIDENDS IN ABEYANCE.

10000	Alten and Quasenberg (id.) [L.]	4 10 0.	3	.. 4 5 0. 0 15 0-Nov. 1853
10000	Gt. Barrier Lead, Min. & Co. [L.]	4 10 0.	3 1/2	.. 15 per cent. - May, 1859
10000	Pontgibaud (sil.-lead), France [S.E.]	20 0 0.	4	.. 1 0 0. 1 0 0-June, 1855
48174	Unit, Mexican (sil.), Mexico [S.E.]	28 5 0.	8 1/2	.. 1 16 6. 0 4 0-June, 1855

## NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Bus. done.	Last Call.
20000	Australian (copper), South Australia [S.E.]	7 7 6.	1	..	Sept. 1858
75000	Bon Accord, South Australia (copper) [L. £1] [S.E.]	0 17 6.	1 1/2	.. 1/2 %	..
6000	Central American (silver) [L.]	5 0 0.	—	..	Feb. 1859
17000	Central Italian (copper) [7000 £2 paid]	0 6 0.	—	..	Jan. 1859
60000	Clarendon Consols (copper), Jamaica [S.E.]	0 17 6.	3	..	Jan. 1861
10000	Copiapu Smelting [L.], Chili	10 0 0.	8 1/2	..	..
76000	Dun Mountain (copper), New Zealand [L.] [S.E.]	1 0 0.	1 1/2	.. 1 1/2	.. Fully paid.
25000	East del Rey, Brazil [L.]	1 0 0.	1 1/2	.. 1 1/2	.. Fully paid.
30000	East Kongsberg Native Silver Mining Co. Norway [L. £2]	1 0 0.	3	..	Sept. 1861
30000	Ellerlie and Bardowie, Jamaica	0 15 0.	1 1/2	..	April, 1861
8000	English and Canadian Mining Company [L.]	5 0 0.	—	..	July, 1859
25000	Fortuna (lead), Spain [L.] [S.E.]	2 0 0.	2 1/2	..	.. Fully paid.
30000	Great Northern (copper), South Australia [L. £2] [S.E.]	1 0 0.	1 1/2	.. 1 1/2	..
4000	Hope Silver-Lead and Copper Mining Co. [L.], Jamaica	25 0 0.	—	..	.. Fully paid.
50000	Imperial Thessalian (lead, &c.), Thessaly [L. £2]	0 10 0.	3 1/2	..	June, 1860
30000	Lagunazo (sulphur, copper), Portugal [L.]	0 15 0.	1 1/2	..	Dec. 1861
60000	New Granada (gold), South America [L.]	1 0 0.	—	..	.. Fully paid.
10000	New Grand Duchy of Baden (silver-lead), near Freiburg	1 0 0.	1	..	Sept. 1858
60000	North Rhine Copper of South Australia [L. £1] [S.E.]	0 15 0.	1 1/2	..	Nov. 1861
18000	Pachuca Silver Mining Company, Mexico [L. £1]	0 10 0.	—	..	.. April, 1861
80000	Scottish Australian Mining Company [L. £1]	0 10 0.	1 1/2	.. 1 1/2 1 1/2	.. Nov. 1858
15000	South Europe Mining Company, Spain [L. £3]	3 0 0.	—	..	May, 1860
45000	St. John's United (copper), Newfoundland [L.]	1 0 0.	—	..	.. Fully paid.
45000	Victor Emanuel, Italy [L. [30,000 £20 shares, 50 pd., 25,000 £1 pd.]	1 0 0.	—	..	..
1000	Western Africa Malachite (copper) [L.]	1 0 0.	—	..	.. Oct. 1859
12000	Wheel Elien, South Australia [L. £2]	4 0 0.	1 1/2	..	.. July, 1861
25425	Wheel Jamaica (copper)	1 0 0.	1 1/2	..	.. Fully paid.
30000	Worthing (copper), South Australia [L.] [S.E.]	1 0 0.	—	..	.. Fully paid.